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Regd. No. B. 1066

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Consembly Pays Homage To Free India Flag

Jawahar Presents Two Specimens To House

Colours Have No Communal Significance, He Assures

CHAKRA STANDS FOR PEACE, PROGRESS & PROSPERITY: MRS. NAIDU'S REPLY TO CRITICS

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A.P.I.): Amid loud and enthusiastic cheers and cries of "Mahatma Gandhiji Ki Jai" Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today presented to the Constituent Assembly, the Flag of Free India—"Tricolour with Asoka Chakra in the centre."

This flag that I have the honour to present to you" said Pandit Nehru in a moving oration, "is not, I hope and trust, a flag of Empire, a flag of Imperialism, a flag of Domination over anybody, but a symbol of freedom not only for ourselves but of all people who may see it (cheers). And wherever it may go—and I hope it will go far not only where Indians dwell or our Ambassadors and Ministers live but across the far seas where it may be carried by Indian ships—it will bring a message, I hope, of freedom to those people, a message of Comradeship, a message that India wants to be friends with every country in the world and India wants to help any people who may lack freedom".

INDIAN MUSLIMS PLEDGE LOYALTY

Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party, pledged the loyalty of Indian Muslims to the Flag and said amid loud cheers "every Muslim living in India will respect and revere this flag and will take pride in hoisting it. It is the duty of everyone as a loyal citizen of India to enhance the prestige of this flag and honour it".

Before the House adjourned, Dr. Rajendra Prasad informed the members that it might be possible to finish consideration of the Union Constitution Committee Report by July 30 or 31. If this could be done, he would suggest that the Assembly should adjourn after this and meet again on August 15. The members would be required to meet on this date to take over power from the representative of the British Government. He said that the session should be continued after August 15 and take up the reports of the Union Powers Committee, and the Minorities Committee.

CENTURIES IN 25 YEARS!

Moving the resolution for adoption of the new Flag, Pandit Nehru said "This resolution is in simple and slightly technical language and there is no glow or warmth in the words I have read. Yet, I am sure that many in this House will feel that glow and warmth which I feel at the present moment. Behind this resolution and the Flag which I have the honour to present to this House for adoption lies history—the concentrated history of a short span in the Nation's existence but nevertheless, sometimes in a brief period we pass through the track of centuries. It is not so much the mere act of living that counts but what one does in this brief life that is ours. It is not so much the mere existence of a nation that counts but what that nation does during various periods of its existence. And I do venture to claim that in the past quarter of a century or so, India has lived in a concentrated way, acted in that concentrated way and the emotions which have filled the people of India represented not merely that brief span of years but something infinitely more.

OUR HERITAGE

"They have gone down in history, into tradition, and have added themselves on to that vast history and tradition which is our heritage in this country. So, when I move this resolution, I think of this concentrated history through which all of us have passed during the last quarter of a century, memories crow upon me, I remember the ups and downs of the great struggle for freedom of this great nation, I remember—and many in this House will remember—when we looked up to this Flag not only with pride and enthusiasm but with a tingling in our veins. Also, when we were sometimes down and out, then again the sight of the flag gave us courage to go (Cheers). And many who are not present here today and who have passed away, many of our comrades to the last they held on to this Flag and some amongst them even unto death and handed it over, as they sank, to other hands to hold aloft.

"So, in this simple formula, there is much more than would appear on the surface. There is this struggle of a people for freedom, with all its ups and downs trials and disasters, and there is finally to-day, as I move this resolution, a certain triumph

(Continued on Page 6)

Political Amnesty On Independence Day

BOMBAY, July 22 (A.P.I.): The Government of Bombay are considering a proposal for announcing a "general political amnesty" on August 15 in observance of the "Independence Day."

It is learnt that no decision has yet been reached by the Ministry on the subject.

'POSITIVE EVIDENCE' IN AUNG SAN MURDER CASE

U. Saw's Followers Arrested At Prome

RANGOON, July 22. (Reuter): Burma police said to-night that they had secured "positive evidence" in the plot which led to the assassination on Saturday of U Aung San and his colleagues.

Investigations and questionings continued to-day and it was reported that a number of followers of U Saw, the former Premier, had been arrested at Prome, Central Burma.

The disappearance of ex-Premier B Maw from his home yesterday still remained unsolved in Rangoon to-night.

Thakin Nu, Deputy Chairman of the Interim Government, said that Dr Ba Maw was "not arrested" and generally it was considered likely he had been detained by the authorities for his own safety in view of the rising public temper against leaders of parties opposed to the A.F.P.F.L.

Police to-day carried out a two and a half hours' search of the residence of former Commerce Minister, U Ba Pe and removed letters and papers.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A minor shooting affray occurred this morning at the gate of the Jubilee Hall, where the remains of the murdered Burmese leaders are lying in state. Three unknown men in a jeep opened fire on the armed sentries who returned the fire. The gunmen then drove off. No casualties are reported.

Police and troops still occupied to-night ex?Premier U Saw's house in which, it was reported they had found arms.

A number of cases of arms and ammunition were dug up yesterday from the banks of Kokine Lake, bordering U Saw's residence on the outskirts of the city.

According to another source, police and military had found 150,000 rounds of ammunition in a secret dump.

STOP PRESS

BR. COMMUNISTS TO URGE BOYCOTT OF DUTCH GOODS

LONDON, July 22. I.P.A.): The Political Committee of the British Communist Party is meeting this week to decide action against the Dutch aggression in Indonesian. The Party intends advising Labour to boycott Dutch goods coming to Britain or already in ports. The Party is planning a public demonstration and meetings supporting Indonesians.

NO INDONESIAN APPEAL TO UNO

LAKE SUCCESS, July 22, (UPA): The United Nations Press Division issued a correction to the earlier announcement that a message had been received from the Indonesian Republicans — which was believed to have been an appeal to the United Nations. The Press Division said it was merely a letter from the Free Indonesia Group in Australia.

BR. HIGH COMMISSIONER TO PAKISTAN

LONDON, July 22, (Reuter): Sir Lawrence Graffiey-Smith, first British High Commissioner to Pakistan, left by air for New Delhi tonight.

U. S. TRAINED THEM!

WASHINGTON, July 22, (A.P.A.): About 7,000 Dutch marines now fighting in Java were trained and equipped at camp Lejeune in north Carolina, U.S.A., during the summer of 1945.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, just as other members of the Interim Government, participating in the Tree Plantation Week at Delhi on the lawns of the Fort.

Bomb Thrown At Train

Lahore Railway Station Shaken By Terrific Explosion

LAHORE, July 22, (A.P.I.): The Lahore railway station was shaken this evening by terrific explosion when a bomb was thrown at a train. The missile exploded outside the compartment causing no damage. Three persons were arrested. Two live bombs were recovered from their possession.

The most serious incident of the day took place at the Moghulpura Railway Station this evening when an army-type hand-grenade was thrown in a compartment of a train. An ex-service man travelling in the compartment showed great presence of mind, picked up the missile and threw it back on the platform where it burst with a terrific noise. Two passengers waiting for a train were killed and five others were injured by the splinters. Panic prevailed on the platform. Two alleged culprits who attempted to escape were overpowered and arrested.

The third explosion which proved ineffective took place on Macllaan road this afternoon.

Towards the evening four cases of arson were reported, from different parts of the city. A deserted house was set ablaze in Baghbanpura, a suburb of Lahore. A shop was burnt in Said Mithha Bazar. A house and the Jang Ghar were set on fire in Wehra.

The body of an old blind man, lying in a pool of blood, was recovered by the police this morning. Late last night a shop was set on fire. A place of worship adjacent to it was also destroyed.

CYCLIST THROWS GRENADE

A cyclist threw a hand grenade this afternoon into a hotel when some persons were lunching. The missile, however, hit a tree and nobody was injured in the resultant explosion. The cyclist was later arrested.

Two more cases of stabbing were reported. One of the victims died on the spot and the other was removed to hospital in precarious condition.

A live bomb was recovered from a bungalow in Model Town.

CALCUTTA, July 22, (API): A Bengal Government Press Note issued at 9 p.m. tonight on the situation in Calcutta and Howrah states:

"Reports of two incidents were received today up to 8-30 p.m.

There was a case of bomb-throwing and firing by miscreants in Entally area leading to the arrest of five persons. Shyambazar police station reported a case of assault proving fatal. Three arrests were made in this connection. Two persons died and two others sustained injury in today's incidents.

BOMB-ATTACK ON MILL WORKERS

Howrah reported two cases. A bomb-attack on mill workers occurred in Shibpore area. Following this one person was assaulted and slightly injured. In Mallipanchghora area some miscreants shot at a person. Subsequent searches led to the recovery of some cartridges from a jeep belonging to a transport company.

ARMS FIND & ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, July 22. (UPI): Following a several hours' search in Taltala yesterday the police seized a high explosive bomb, a dynamite, revolvers, guns, daggers, 350 cartridges and a large quantity of articles suspected to be looted. The police have placed under arrest four Anglo-Indians and another persons in this connection.

Excepting for two cases of stabbing Calcutta remained quiet till this afternoon.

One young man was arrested in the Bellighata area with a live bomb in his possession.

In the course of the day's search the police have recovered knives etc. and arrested 20 people.

DISTURBANCES AT KHARAGPUR

CALCUTTA, July 22, (API): Communal disturbances broke out in the railway settlement at Kharagpur, a junction on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway about five miles south of Midnapore. A Press Note issued by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, says that "there have been several casualties.

A TEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, July 22.

Previous Closing	35.18
Today's Opening	35.05
Difference	—13
Today's Closing	35.24
Difference	+6

LATEST QUOTATION.
BOMBAY, July 22.

	Rs.	as.
Cotton Sept.	440	4
Silver Ready	170	3
Gold Ready	108	2
Silver Tukda	170	1
Sovereign	72	4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, July 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $37-1/8.
General Motors $60.
United States Steel Common $73-3/4.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

Indonesia Seeks UNO Intervention

Dutch Amphibian Forces Invade Eastern Java Port

Sjahrir Slips Through Enemy Blockade In Indian Plane To Meet Nehru & Jinnah

LAKE SUCCESS, July 22, (U.P.A.): A message from the Indonesian Republic, presumably appealing for United Nations intervention in the fighting, was received today by the United Nations Headquarters.

President Soekarno of the Indonesian Republic made a public appeal for United Nations action to halt the Dutch Government's warfare on Indonesian forces and military installations.

The United Nations Press Office said a message was received from the Indonesian Government but it was not made public.

The United Nations also announced that it had received a formal Note from the Netherlands Government informing it of the so-called "police action" being carried out by the Dutch military forces in the East Indies. The text of this Note was not made public either.

The Indonesian appeal arrived amid speculation that the Indonesian Republic, which is not a sovereign government, would succeed in its effort to get some United Nations country to bring the situation in Indonesia before the Security Council or General Assembly. Because it is not a sovereign government the Indonesian Government cannot itself set in motion the United Nations investigating and peace-keeping machinery.

DUTCH NOTE.

THE HAGUE, July 22. (Reuter): The Dutch Government, in a statement handed to Dr. Andrianus Pelt, Acting General Secretary of the United Nations, explaining why "police measures" were taken in Indonesia, said the Indonesians had violated the truce, it was disclosed to-day.

The Dutch note, handed in by Jonkheer J. W. Snouck Hugronje, Dutch permanent representative to the United Nations, said: "The Republic's unwillingness or inability to implement the Linggadjati agreement, its violation of the truce, its acts of force throughout the archipelago, its senseless destruction of valuable property, its food blockade and the taking of hostages" were all reasons why Holland "as the sovereign power in those territories authorised Lieutenant Governor-General Hubertus van Mook to order police measures".

War Report

BATAVIA, July 22. (Reuter): Dutch amphibious forces to-day invaded Probolingo, one of the biggest ports in Eastern Java the Indonesian controlled Jogjakarta Radio said to-night. Fighting was going on in the town.

This is the third sea-borne landing in Eastern Java since hostilities began two days ago. Dutch marines who landed there yesterday under cover of warship fire, to-day reached Kailbaro, 20 miles inland on a mountain pass to the Dutch held port of Sourabaya, the radio said.

They are believed by a Dutch observer in Batavia to be part of a drive to seize the entire rich eastern peninsula of the island.

A Republican spokesman in Jogjakarta said that the Eastern Java airfield at Malang had been evacuated, Australian and other aircraft were warned not to use it

All objectives during the first 24 hours' operations against the Indonesians were reached and at many points Dutch troops have advanced much further, a Dutch 'Communique' announced.

INDONESIAN COUNTER-ATTACK

Indonesian forces launched a counter-attack on the western sector of the Semarang front in Central Java, where they made some progress, Jogjakarta Radio reported.

Craran, a small town south of Semarang, was attacked by Dutch troops. At Padakan, near Malang, a Dutch plane was shot down, the radio added.

A Republican Army 'communique' in Jogjakarta reported that 3 Dutch planes bombed Cheribon, between Batavia and Semarang, for an hour with rocket bombs. Heavy fighting continued in the northern part of Eastern Java near Paradjegan, it added.

In West Java, Suria Kartelagwawa, leader of the Pasundan West Java separatist movement, announced today that Sundanese troops co-operating with Dutch forces, had occupied Majelengna midway between Bendung and Cheribon.

Dutch losses in Java have been limi-

Dutch Clergyman Indicts His Country

OSLO, July 22 (APA): A Dutch clergyman, A. W. Visser Tihooft, Secretary General of the World Council of Churches, in his opening speech at the World Conference of Christian Youth in Oslo today criticised his own country for events in Indonesia.

He referred to the present conflict there and said that "I deeply feel the burden of guilt resting on my country for the events which take place at the very time we meet together".

Tried To Prevent U.N. Sub-Commission Visiting Albanian Bordar

ATHENS, July 22. (U.P.A.): The United Nations Sub-Commission reported to-day that its Russian and Polish delegates had tried to prevent the Commission visiting the Alabanian border to investigate the fighting between the Grek troops and guerillas in that area last week.

Hungarian Opposition Party's Dissolution

BUDAPEST, July 22. (U.P.A.): The opposition Freedom Party to-day announced its dissolution rather than the facing upto the "risk to the life and safety of its members in opposing the Leftist Government coalition.

DELHI'S CONCERN OVER INDONESIA

Appeal To H.M.G. & U.S. To Bring About Immediate Cessation Of Hostilities

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A.P.I.): The news that hostilities have been resumed in Indonesia has caused the Government of India grave concern, says a Press Note.

Urgent representations have been made to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and to the Government of the U.S.A. to make every effort to bring about an immediate cessation of this armed conflict and a resumption of negotiations between the parties for an amicable settlement of their dispute or, failing that, a sort of arbitration.

ted, some being caused by land mines and booby traps laid along or near the Dutch—Indonesian demarcation line, a Dutch 'communique' said.

In Sumatra measures taken to safeguard law and order in the large town were everywhere carried out without resistance, the 'communique' added.

An unconfirmed report reaching Batavia said that Kawaing and Poewakarta on the main railway line between Batavia and Jogjakarta—main Republican line of defence in West Java—had been captured by Dutch troops.

INDONESIAN PREMIER'S APPEAL TO WORLD

Dr. Sjarifuddin, Indonesian Prime Minister appealed to the world—particularly to "friends in Australia"—to prevent further bloodshed in Indonesia in a broadcast from Jogjakarta tonight.

SHAHRIAR GETS OUT

Dr. Sutan Shahriar, Indonesian ex-Premier and leader in the months of negotiations with the Dutch, slipped the Dutch air blockade of Java in an Indian plane today and reached Singapore on his way to appeal to India, Britain, America and Australia on Indonesia's behalf.

Dr. Shahriar, who resigned several weeks ago after criticism of his concessions to the Dutch, appealed to the world to stop the "unnecessary bloodshed and devastation" in Indonesia.

His mission, he told a Press Conference in Singapore was to meet as many important and responsible people as possible to gauge world reaction to the Dutch attack and then advise the Indonesian Government on its best course of action.

INDIAN PILOT DOES IT

SINGAPORE, July 22, (Reuter): It has been disclosed that Dr. Sutan Shahriar, former Indonesian Premier who arrived here today, eluded the Dutch air blockade when he slipped out of Indonesia in an Indian Dakota, not an Indonesian machine as reported earlier. The Dakota was piloted by Mr. B. Patnaik, member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly in India.

It was believed here that Mr. Patnaik, flew Dr. Mohamad Hatta, Republican Vice-President, back to Indonesia after his secret visit to India last week.

Dr. Shahriar's Dakota eluded the Dutch air patrols by taking off from Jogjakarta, the Republican headquarters about 2 a.m.

Yesterday morning it was at Maospati airfield in Eastern Java when Dutch Mustangs bombed and strafed the main hangar where they believed the aircraft was hidden. The engineer, however, had removed the Dakota to some damaged hangar and the Dutch did not detect it. At dusk yesterday, the aircraft flew to Jogjakarta to pick up Dr. Shahriar.

Mr. Patnaik was caught yesterday

(Continued On Page 5)

Viceroy Speaks Out

Warning To Boundary Commission

Lahore Decks Cleared For Award: Military To Take Charge

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, July 22.

Lahore's fate hangs in balance and both the League and the Congress Parties have been asked by the Viceroy Lord Mountbattan, who addressed the Punjab Partition Committee to quit Lahore at a moment's notice if the decision of the Boundary Commission goes against either of these parties. The Viceroy's visit to Lahore on Sunday resulted in the selection of Major General Rees Commander of Civil Division, for task of organising strong security measures in so called disputed districts of East Punjab and West Punjab. It is believed that the Viceroy gave a bit of his mind to members of the Partition Committee during his conference with them for their failure to stop the veritable war of statements.

Whereby spokesman of the contending parties have been threatening to "resist" the award of the Boundary Commission, should this fall short of their expectations.

It is stated that the Viceroy told the Committee that the division of the Province and demarcation of boundaries had been agreed to by three major parties. Therefore it would serve no purpose by keeping flames of communal passions burning.

It is also learnt that the Viceroy made it clear to representatives of all parties of the East and West Punjab that he was determined to enforce the decision of the Boundary Commission. Lahore being the disputed area, he asked both parties the Congress and the League to keep ready to move up or down by August 10. Accordingly both Secretariats will close down at Lahore on 10th. East Punjab will reopen in Simla for the time being and West Punjab in Lahore and if Boundary Commission's award goes against Muslim League they will immediately shift to Gujranwala or Rawalpindi.

It is also learnt that city of Lahore will be handed over to the military on 2nd August so far as maintenance of Law and Order in the city was concerned.

(SEE PAGE 5)

U. S. WARNS BALKAN STATES.

NEW YORK, July 22 (A.P.A.): The United States to-day warned the Balkan states that any refusal to co-operate with the proposed border watch commission might bring punitive action by the United Nations Security Council.

The warning was voiced by Herschel Johnson in reply to Soviet contentions that the Council could do no more than make recommendations under Chapter 8 of the Charter, under which the present case is being considered.

Johnson said the refusal of any country to co-operate with the proposed border commission would lay it open to much graver charges and action under another chapter of the charter.

Presumably he referred to chapter 7 which provides for sanctions and military action.

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(7) Truck Tractor Crane 2 ton capacity with full revolving cardwell crane—international Model (TD-14) Price Rs. 6,000.

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INDIAN TEAM FOR WORLD OLYMPICS?

BOMBAY, July 22, (API): The Travancore, Hyderabad and Faridkot state Olympic Associations along with the N. W. F. P. have sought affiliation with the Indian Olympic Association which meets at Lucknow on July 26, it is learnt here.

The Indian Olympic Association at their Lucknow meeting will consider the prospects of sending an Indian team for the World Olympic Games of 1948 to be held in Great Britain.

Another body that has sought affiliation with the I. O. A. is the All-India Football Federation. This affiliation has been sought, it is stated, to see if there was a possibility of sending an Indian Football Team to compete in the 1948 Olympic Games.

The meeting of the Olympic Council will also reconsider the formation of the European Games Federation and arrange for an Asian Games Championship to be held in this country.

British Fleet Arrives At Istanbul

ISTANBUL July 21 (Reuter). Welcoming salvoes rang out and tens of thousands of Turks lining both shores of the Bosphorus cheered enthusiastically as an eight-ship squadron of the British Mediterranean Fleet arrived here today.

The British Navy men will take part in an official exchange of visits to morrow.

On Thursday a party will visit Ankara where they are to be received by President Inonu.

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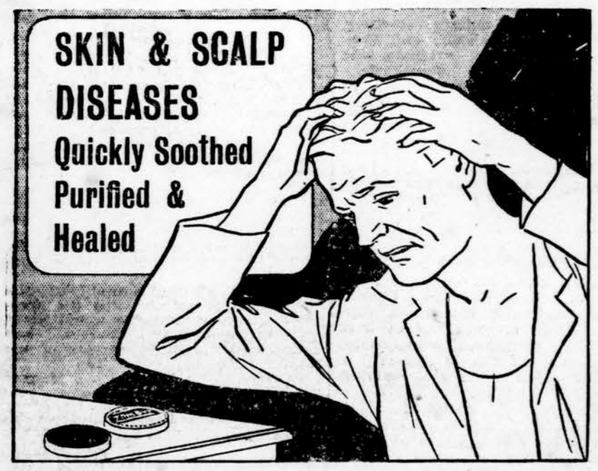

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Harwood League Football

TRADES EASY WIN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TRADES	2
DOCKYARDS	0

Trades consolidated their position in the Senior Harwood League this evening when they prevailed over the Dockyards Sports Club by the margin of two goals to nil, Thomas and Parab scoring in that order.

After a blank first half, during which the winners experienced some difficulty in finding their paces due to the absence of Dhakuram on the left-flank, the Trades settled down. Aziz played at outside right and Bhimrao at inside right while Parab was positioned on the left wing. The dreaded and fruitful combination of Bhimrao and Parab was thus broken and with the most potential scoring opportunities of their side thus negatived, they had to fight hard to arrive at an understanding between the various players concerned in order to crack an opening in their rivals' defence.

For the losers pivot Sampeys and Middlecoat were in grand form and repeatedly spoiled the moves of their opponents forwards and prevented the match from deteriorating into a rout.

THE TEAMS:

TRADES—Thingalaya; Manuel and Rathnam; Perumal, Rashad and Govind; Aziz, Bhimrao, Raymond, Thomas and Parab.

DOCKYARDS — Santiago; Malloo and Dhankodi;, Middlecoat, Sampeys and Hussein; Roy, Alexander, Bob, Beasley and McMurray.

REFEREE—C. S. A. Swami.

Wednesday evening at 5-45 p.m. R.A.F. vs. Rangers.

LEAGUE STANDING UP TO DATE.

	GOALS						
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
TRADES	11	10	0	1	27	3	20
RANGERS	9	6	1	2	19	5	13
TATAS	10	5	2	3	17	8	12
SOMERSETS	11	5	2	4	20	30	12
G.I.P.	12	5	0	7	23	25	10
DOCKYARDS	12	4	2	6	18	22	10
R.A.F.	9	2	3	4	9	12	7
BOM. GYM.	12	0	2	10	6	34	2

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Defence Pays Against Attack In Byculla Table Tennis

BY J. C. MAITRA

Attack is the best defence, say all strategists. But Gool Nasikwaila exploded this dictum to smithereens in the Byculla Table Tennis Tournament. By stolid defence she was able to overpower all her aggressive and versatile opponents. Like a solid rock she faced all the fury and vehemence of her rival's bombardments with perfect 'sang froid' and neutralised them in the end. A true embodiment of impregnable defence or a veritable Chinese Wall whatever you prefer to call her, she takes all the sallies and thrusts of her adversaries in an unperturbable manner and let them crash down through their own futility.

GOOL'S TREBLE

Gool's tactics paid her handsomely. She won all the three events in which she took part. Great hopes were entertained in some quarters that Banoo Cama would be able to turn the tables on her in the final of the women's singles. But Banoo does not claim that limitless stock of patience of which Gool appears to have a monopoly. She tried her offensive and defensive tactics with consummate skill and sagacity. But Gool countered them all with her infallible weapon of self-defence and patience. If you ask me whether I would care to see such a sedate fight, I would definitely say, "No". It is hardly a game worth watching.

Assisted by Enid Bocarro and U. M. Khanchand, Gool claimed the women's and mixed doubles titles without much difficulty.

Dady Kapadia won the men's singles at the expense of Prabhakar Varde, the losing finalist, while Uttam Chandarana and R. M. Khatau carried away the men's doubles defeating the Kapadia brothers in the ultimate round.

SECOND SHOCK FOR TRADES

Trades India received their second shock of the season last Saturday when Tatas accounted for them in their return engagement in the Senior Harwood League. This was the Champions first defeat in the League. Although they were beaten by the Rangers in Hinrichs Shield Final a few days ago, nobody had expected that Trades would go down again so soon. But the unexpected happened. Tatas played so well to a man that they deserved to win. Their victory, by the way, was certainly not due to their Boots Policy. It was in a large measure due to the mal-adjustment of the Trades' attacking line due to the absence of Dhakuram their left extreme.

A VITAL POINT

Have you ever seen Rashad playing as a winger? I have not. The only instance I remember when he was pitch-forked into that unusual position (for him) by Edden, Bombay's Captain, in the Inter-Provincial Tournament at Calcutta in 1941. He failed hopelessly then. So he did on the last occasion. I don't blame him for it. Trades, however blundered in breaking up Bhimrao-Parab combination. Had they not done so, the battle might have told a different tale. They rejoined them in the second half, but it was too late. Nevertheless it is a warning to the Trades players that they must work hard if they wish to retain their premier position in Bombay Soccer.

ARMED GANG RAIDS RESTAURANT

Servant's Presence Of Mind Saves Situation

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Armed with revolvers, knives, and other deadly weapons a gang of marauders attempted a hold up in a restaurant at Breach Candy in the quiet hours of Monday night.

It was about 11 p.m and the proprietor was counting cash before closing the restaurant and retiring to bed. Suddenly the gangsters appeared and threatened his life if he did not deliver the cash. The dazed man at the counter was about to yield. Thanks however to the presence of mind of a servant of the restaurant, the game of the intruders was foiled. This man, it is said promptly slipped out of the restaurant and raised an alarm.

This had its effect on the miscreants. Apprehending trouble they hurried out of the shop, fired a shot or two at random and took to their heels.

The police were informed and are now on the trail of the miscreant.

CLOTH PROFITEER FINED RS. 600

BOMBAY Tuesday.

A cloth merchant, Abdul Latif Abolkar, who was found guilty on a charge of profiteering, in cloth was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 600 in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. H. A. Hatteea, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Police Court this morning. His assistant in the shop Abdul Sattar Mohammad, was also sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Both the accused took part in a transaction, by which they sold 4 yards of chintz at As. 14 per yard, whereas the control price at the time was As. 9/6 per yard.

Alleged House-breakers Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Police arrested Om Prakash Jotiprasad and Mahadeo Tatya on charges of house-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 4,000.

It was stated that a godown at Bhaskar Lane was broken into and four bales of rationed cloth worth Rs. 4.000 were removed. The accused are suspected to be involved in the crime.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court ordered the accused to be released on bail.

RULE AGAINST COMMISSIONER

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

A. M. Mandekar — Petitioner vs.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay — Respondent.

The petitioner, a social and trade union worker of Bombay, had been arrested on 15th May last and detained under an order issued by the Commissioner of Police under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. Along with the detention order a notice stating as the ground of detention, the reason that he had been inciting workers to commit acts of violence prejudicial to public safety had also been served upon him. The petitioner denied that he had committed any such acts and requested the Commissioner to furnish him with particulars of the acts charged in order to enable him to make a representation to Government in the matter. The Commissioner having declined to furnish any particulars, the petitioner made this application to the High Court under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act for an order requiring the Commissioner of Police to furnish those particulars.

His Lordship issued a Rule against the Commissioner to show cause why he should not be ordered to furnish the particulars required by the petitioner. The Rule will come up for argument on 8th August, when the interesting question will arise as to whether the Commissioner would be bound to disclose facts which it might be against public interest to disclose.

Mr. P. M. Purandare instructed by Messrs. Pandia & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

CONSENT DECREE

In our report of the proceedings in the High Court of the case C. P. Syndicate Ltd. versus K. G. Ghiara, a wrong heading was given. The case was filed by the C. P. Syndicate and not by W. I. Oil Company, the former being the managing agents of the latter.

MISSION OF MAHATMA FULFILLED

AHMEDABAD July 22. (A.P.I.): A request to Mahatma Gandhi to return to Ahmedabad now that his vow of winning swaraj for the country has been fulfilled, is made by Dr. Hariprasad Desai on old associate of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Hariprasad says "you have promised to return to Satyagrah Ashram after winning Swaraj Noakhali, Bihar Delhi and Kashmir might be calling you but—the people of Ahmedabad—are also calling you. Even the women of Gujerat are calling you in their songs to return soon after winning Swaraj."

Japan Moving Towards America

TOKYO July 21 (UPA): The newspaper Yomiuri reported that the Japanese mainland is advancing toward America as much as six feet every year.

The newspaper said that while the west coast is retreating under the assault of the Japan Sea with many acres becoming submerged each year, the coasts on the Pacific side are gaining in land area.

Along a 40-mile stretch, the local residents claim about 700 acres are presently being cultivated that were under water a few years ago.

Jain Adoption Case

Privy Council Upholds Sub-Judge's Decision

LONDON July 21 (Reuter): Stating that in many parts of India it had now been established by decisions based on evidence from widely separated districts and from different sects that Jains observed the custom by which a widow might adopt to her husband without his authority, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today followed an appeal by Pemraj, who claimed to be the adopted son of Ratan Lal from a judgment of the Judicial Commissioner of Ajmer Merwara.

The parties to appeal are Jains of the Khandelwal sect, resident in Ajmer.

Their Lordships' judgment was given by Lord Normand who said that the respondent Musammat Chand Kanwar was the sonless widow of Ratan Lal and on May 22, 1919 she executed a deed by which she adopted, or purported to adopt the appellant to her deceased husband. After the execution of this deed, the parties lived in the same house but disagreement arose and the present suit was commenced in 1930. The respondent in her defence challenged the validity of the adoption and alleged that Ratan Lal had never given her authority to adopt a son to him. The allegation was made because under the general Hindu law adoption by a widow without the prior consent of her husband was not recognised and because it was also an established custom that the rules of Hindu law generally applied to Jains in the absence of special custom varying the law.

It was necessary for the appellant to maintain that the custom was so well-known and so well-established by judicial decisions that it was no longer necessary to plead it and prove it in the Ajmer courts. The sub-judge upheld his contention but that decision was reversed by the Judicial Commissioner.

Lord Normand said it was now in their Lordships' opinion, no longer premature to hold that the custom prevailed generally among all Jains except in those areas in which there were special reasons not operative in the rest of India which explained why the custom had not established itself. Their Lordships, for reasons explained, would except not only Madras but also the Punjab but in the rest of India they considered that the onus should now lie upon those who denied that the custom prevailed.

The judgment of the sub-judge should be restored.

Absconding Postman Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A postman of Byculla Post Office, Peter Fakira Palve, who was alleged to have absconded with postal articles valued at Rs. 200, a fortnight ago was arrested by the Nagpada Police this morning. It was stated that he surrendered himself at the Police Station. He was ordered to be remanded to Police custody by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

THOUSANDS OF OFFICE-GOERS STRANDED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Thousands of office-goers were marooned at various stations on the B. B. and C.I. Railway line as the local electric trains bringing them from the suburbs to the city came to a sudden stop due to the failure of over-head power.

After sitting in the railway carriages for about half an hour, many of them came out, crossed the railway line and made for nearby bus and tram stations through cross-lanes. But this was not possible in the suburbs and passengers had to wait by the hour before they could reach Bombay.

Inquiries reveal that at 9-4 a.m. the Tata Power Station which is the only source of electric supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway went out of order. As a result running trains came to a stand-still, and the service was disorganised. Hundreds of passengers who gathered on the station platforms had to go disappointed and travel by either tram or bus.

At 9-34 a.m. however, current was restored and a little later through running was resumed.

50 WORKERS INJURED IN MELEE

4,000 MAZAGAON DOCKERS' TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A token strike resorted to by about 4,000 workers of the Mazagaon Docks this morning led to a melee between two sections of workers which ultimately resulted in injury to 50 including 23 who were seriously injured, and were therefore removed to the hospital.

The whole incident took only ten minutes by which time the police arrived on the scene and restored order. None was arrested. The situation is now under control. Police pickets are posted at all strategic centres of docks.

It appears that the 4,000 strikers were challenged by about 200 Pathan workers of the boiler shop in the docks, who refused to join them and resumed work as usual. Enraged at this attitude, the strikers, it was alleged, molested them by pelting stones at them. This infuriated the Pathans, and it is said they retaliated with bolts and nuts and other handy missiles of destruction.

On account of this disturbance the boiler shop was quickly closed down. The docks are now practically empty.

The strike of the H.M.I.S. Dock Yard workers continues today. Attempts are being made to negotiate a settlement. The situation is peaceful.

Asking for satisfaction of certain demands put forward by them 891 workers of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited are on strike from today.

Four Food Shipments Arrive In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Four food shipments consisting of substantial quantities of milo and wheat flour have been received in Bombay during the week end.

Two food ships brought 13,028 tons of milo which have been allocated as follows:—

	Tons.
Bombay	4,300
Hyderabad	1,000
C. P.	3,728
Central Indian States	4,000

893 tons of wheat flour also arrived by the "Meerkerk" of which 693 tons have tons to Central Indian States, 200 tons to Central Indian States. Another shipment consisting of 1,968 bags Jowari, 2,936 bags Bajra and 201 tons wheat flour have been all allocated to Central Indian States.

I Have Been Greatly Relieved!

Dear Sirs,—I wish to express my gratitude for your wonderful Yeast-Vite tablets.

I am 55 years of age, and am employed as a railway guard. For years I have suffered from acute indigestion, brought about no doubt by my very irregular hours of duty. Since taking your Yeast-Vite I have been greatly relieved. I also find them most beneficial for nerve strain.

In fact, I am thankful for the day I decided to try your tablets, and have lost no time in recommending them to my colleagues. Wishing you every success.

(Signed) H. S.

Yeast-Vite is a Lightning TONIC—RAPID in action. CERTAIN in results. A tonic which MILLIONS have PROVED to be the ideal remedy for DIGESTIVE TROUBLES caused through change of food, hurried meals, for NERVOUS TROUBLES such as Depression, Nerve Pains, Lassitude, Insomnia—and for Rheumatism, Constipation, etc., etc.

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DIRECTED BY VINCENT SHERMAN
SCREEN PLAY BY N. RICHARD NASH · FROM A STORY BY PAUL HERBSTER & JACK SCHELL · MUSIC BY FRANZ WAXMAN

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Matunga (B. B.)
PRABHAT'S most applauded Picture
DHARMATMA
VASANTI, BALGANDHARVA, CHANDRAMOHAN

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'WAMAQ-AZRA'

On stage see PRITHVIRAJ
Sat. 26th, Sun. 27th, Mon. 28th 9-30 a.m.
PATHAN
Fri. 25th 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
Plans open from Tuesday
Book early
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

VIJAY BHATT'S Great Creation
PRAKASH PICTURES
SAMAJ-KO-BADAL DALO
ARUN, MRIDULA, YAKUB
9TH WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. Matinee at 1 p. m.
Royal Opera House
Ad. Booking 9-30, to 12-30 & 3-30 to 6-30 p.m.
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MAGNIFICENT MASTERPIECE
SAIGAL, RAGINI, & OTHERS
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. & Hol. 1 p.m.
14TH WEEK
Shahjehan
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VENUS ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
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ATOMIC POWER-DRIVEN SHIPS IN TWO YEARS?

Dr. Bhabha On Technological Difficulties In Exploitation Of Energy

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

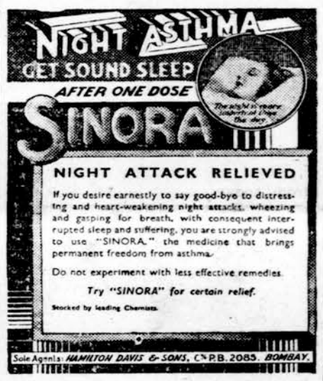
It was quite possible that ships driven by atomic power would be built in the next two years, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, the scientist, told a meeting of the Rotary Club to-day. He expected that the United States would be able to run turbines on atomic power "within an year."

He discounted the possibility of atomic energy being used in aviation because of the enormous quantities of poisonous and dangerous radiations that needed 6-foot concrete walls for protection. In the case of the aeroplane provision of this protective device was difficult.

Describing the present day uses of atomic energy, Dr. Bhabha pointed out that the greatest peace-time use was in the production of radio-active species of the known atoms. The radio-active atoms could be used as "tracers" for following and investigating biological, chemical and physical processes, which could not be done hitherto, and also as therapeutic agents. From the therapeutic point of view, radio-active iodine could be used to control hyperthyrodism and radio active phosphorus in the cure of polysythenia.

The use of atomic energy in power plants was bound to be expensive as the discovery was in its "infancy." For example, the erection of a 75,000 Kilo Watt plant run by atomic energy would cost 0.86 cents per Kilo Watt while only 0.65 cents per K. W. would be required to run it on coal. But, Dr. Bhabha added, an atomic power plant could be shut down any time and restarted within three minutes. Thus atomic energy enabled the erection of the "most beautifully controlled" power plants.

The speaker said that in the full exploitation of atomic energy they were confronted only with technological difficulties. "There are no fundamental difficulties," he said, and pointed out that the potentialities of the atom were revealed not by what had been achieved hitherto but would be borne out by future developments.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INDIGESTION?

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It is also invaluable in cases of headaches, depression, sleeplessness and palpitation when these are caused by stomach disorders. If you suffer from any of these distressing complaints, get some Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day and experience for yourself the quick relief that this famous remedy brings.

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Alex. C. Maclean
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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Shud 6, 2003
Muslim: Ramjan 4, 1366
Parsi: Behman 23, 1316
Sunrise 6-13 a.m., Sunset 7-18 p.m.
Hightide 03-34, 15-56, Lowtide 09-24, 22 28.

Municipal Standing Committee 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

Today's Engagements

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Public Lecture by Pandit Raghunath Shastri Kokje on "The Apathy towards social reforms" at Brahman Sabha, Girgaum, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Mr. P. V. Gadgil will preside.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Lecture on "Illakkia Virundu" by Mr. C. Kannan Adigal at 8.30 p.m. today (Wednesday) at the Sangham premises.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Notes on the Bhagavad-Gita will be taken up for study today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Questions on any Religious subjects will be allowed. Dasturji Bode will answer the questions.

CIVIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Anti-Typhoid inoculations will be performed free, at Kandewadi, Sadashiv Cross Lane junction with Kandewadi Lane, commencing from 4 p.m.

CITY STUDENTS' DEMANDS DAY: Susheela Madiman, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union writes:— The Bombay Students Union has decided to observe city students demands day, today (Wednesday) July 23. On this day all schools and colleges will observe complete hartal. Meetings will be held in schools and colleges. The Central all Bombay students rally will be held near University. A procession of students will start from Dhobi Talao at 12 noon. I appeal to all students and student organisations to act unitedly in every school and college on this day for common demands

STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Secretary, Strike Committee, Z. P. Works, writes:

The strike in the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works entered the 9th day today. Three strike leaders have been arrested today.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville, accompanied by Miss Colville, and attended by their Personal Staff, returned to Bombay from Ganeshkhind.

His Excellency presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the Secretariat.

His Excellency received the Hon. Mr. G. D. Tapase and Major-General Whistler.

His Excellency attended a meeting of the Toc H Units in Bombay, at St. John's Institute, Colaba.

His Excellency and Lady Colville attended a special performance of the British film, "Odd Man Out", at the Regal Cinema.

Broken Toor Dal Available At Govt. Godown

Stocks of broken toordal are now being offered through Government Grain Shops, for those who wish to purchase them. Half a paylee of this broken toordal would be sold to each family against the ration card of the head of the family, during this month, until the stocks last. The rate per paylee is Rs. 1/2/6.

Bombay Govt.'s Programme For August 15

BOMBAY, July 22, (UPI): The Bombay Government has under its active consideration a programme to celebrate the transfer of power on August 15. The details are to be finally settled when the Premier returns from Delhi in the first week of August. No official announcement is expected until then.

It is likely however that the provincial legislature shall be convened to meet on August 15 — the probable venue being Poona — to be addressed by the Governor, and immediately adjourned thereafter before it meets for the Monsoon session.

NEW FILM MAGAZINE

We have received a copy of the new film monthly "Screen Story Magazine".

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, July 23.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Jaltarang) 8-45 Krishna Bahutule (Bhavgeet) 9-0 V. A. Kagalkar (Sudh Sarang).

12-0 p.m. Variety programme (H, U and H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Apni Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast (G & M) 5-0 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Jaltarang) 5-15 Meenal Brahmandkar (Purvi) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Krishna Bahutule (Pad) 6-30 Mohammad Siddiq (Ghazlen) 6-45 Sundaram Krut Geeto 7-0 Meenal Brahmandkar (Shuhl Kalyan) 7-30 Hindi Saditya Ki Adhunik Pravruttian Natak (H) 7-45 Orchestral Melodies 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Readings from Kachhi poems by Mulraj Anjaria 8-45 "Bhavgeet" (by Raja Badhe) (M) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Two Civilizations The family: Talk by R. K. Desai 10-0 Meenal Brahmandkar (Thumri) 10-20 V. A. Kagalkar (Nand).

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 24-7-47:— Rainfall will be fairly widespread in the south Konkanpatti and the Hyderabad State. Local showers are likely in the north Konkanpatti and scattered showers in the Bombay Karnatak, Mawal, Desh and Khandesh.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:— No large change.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BACKWARD CLASS GIRLS

It is proposed to award ten scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 p.m. each to suitable Backward Class girls and women undergoing training in Nursing, Health Visitors course, Midwifery and Dai's Course during 1947-48 and onwards. The scholarships will be awarded to the selected Backward Class candidates during 1947-48 (i.e. till the end of February 1948) in the first instance and they are likely to be continued thereafter till the completion of the full course.

The Backward Class candidates (girls and women) who are already undergoing training or who wish to undergo training in the above course in Government or recognised institutions, may apply for the scholarships to the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Province, Poona, through the Head of the Institution concerned in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained either from the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Province, Poona or the Assistant Backward Class Officers at Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Dharwar.

Two Stations For Fisheries' Research

Realising the important part of scientific research in any scheme for the development of fisheries of the Province, it is proposed to establish two research stations, one at Ratnagiri in the Ratnagiri District and the other at Karwar in the Kanara District.

The scheme is sanctioned for five years in the first instance from July 1, 1947.

6,000 Primary School Buildings For Bombay

A scheme to construct as a Post-War measure some 6,000 primary school buildings during a period of 15 years in places where suitable rented accommodation is not available is administratively approved by the Government of Bombay.

The Government has earmarked an amount of Rs. 20,00,000 for the construction of primary school buildings during the current financial year. The amount will be placed at the disposal of the District Building Committees. These Committees will construct buildings in accordance with the rules framed and instructions given by the Government from time to time.

133 Arrests In 'Prohibition' Raids

The Prohibition Department picked up 151 cases, arrested 133 persons and seized 62 gallons of illicit liquor, 17 gallons of foreign liquor, 2 gallons of spirit and 1,735 gallons of wash as a result of the raids carried out in the various parts of Greater Bombay, during the week ending July 17, 1947.

Control Of Veterinary Dispensaries

The orders issued by the Government of Bombay on April 10, 1947, regarding the assumption of full control by the Government over the Veterinary dispensaries maintained by the District Local Boards, have been modified Under the new orders, the Veterinary dispensaries at Malegaon, Sinnar and Yeola, together with their existing staff, will be taken over under Government control, instead of the Veterinary dispensaries at Ghoti, Vani and Chandor.

A.I. Women's Conference Executive

BOMBAY, July 22 (API): The half-yearly meeting of the Standing Committee of the All India Women's Conference, which will be held at Jubbulpore from July 26 to 28, will suggest amendments to the present constitution of the organisation.

Lady Rama Rao, President, and other office bearers of the Conference will leave Bombay for Jubbulpore on July 24. Besides the delegates from all over the country, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Shrimati Kamaladevi are expected to attend the meeting.

STUDENTS' UNITY MOVE

Mr. Annada Shankar Bhattacharyya, General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation writes:—

I wholeheartedly welcome the statement of Mr. Aravinda Bose, the President of the Students' Congress proposing a representative convention of the major students' organisations of Indian students. I also welcome the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the main body of the Students' Congress at Udaipur under the presidentship of Mr. Ravindra Verma suggesting a national conference of the elected delegates of the students for the achievement of the same goal — an united organisation of all students.

In a resolution passed at the recent session of the national council of the All India Students' Federation held at Cuttack in the first week of June '47, we pointed out that the urgent need of the hour is to campaign for students, unity through joint activities and thus paving the way for immediate organisation so that at the critical hour the Indian students can rise to the occasion as one man and play the most effective role in the fight for the establishment of complete freedom and democratic republics in India and in the task of all round national reconstruction especially of the life of the Indian Youth.

Therefore, it is gratifying and really encouraging to note that the leaders of the All India Students' Congress have now come forward and are very eager to forge an united front of the Indian students, and all well wishers of the students movement that we the members of the A.I.S.F. will leave no stone unturned for an immediate creation of an united organisation. The Working Committee of the A.I.S.F. is meeting at Nagpur to discuss the speediest and most effective way for convening a real representative convention of the students which will shape the character of the future organisation and movement.

In this connection I appeal to all democratic students of India and particularly to the leaders and workers of different students' organisations to go ahead with country-wide joint activities on all common issues, educational or otherwise, and to launch a vigorous mass campaign in support of the fighting people of Indian States and thus to bring about the real atmosphere of unity and understanding which will speed up the process of students' unity which is already in motion.

SOCIAL WELFARE CONFERENCE

Appeal For Support Of Press & Dr. Kazi's Assurance

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The aims and objects of the Greater Bombay Social Welfare Conference, which will be held in September next, were explained at length by Mr. S. P. Nadkarni, Chairman of the Provisional Committee of the Conference, at a social function held at Taj Mahal Hotel today evening to meet press representatives in City.

The Conference is being arranged to enable all people interested in social work to come together, discuss social problems facing citizens in Greater Bombay and devise ways and means to fight those evils effectively.

Dr. Dadachanji, an eminent social worker and a member of the Provisional Committee spoke on the many social problems facing the people, called upon social workers to tackle them for the welfare of humanity. It was a mistake to think that with the advent of National Government all social evils would be removed. Both the speakers appealed for support of the press for the success of the Conference. Dr. Kazi promised full support to the press Conference.

Rs. 40 Lakhs Housing Scheme For Municipal Employees

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A rupees forty lakhs housing scheme to accommodate Municipal employees engaged on essential service was approved by the Improvement Committee this evening at its adjourned meeting held in the Committee room, Mr. Khimji Bhujpuria Chairman of the Committee presided.

The scheme proposes to construct 1,000 Municipal tenements near the Sewri School and Labour Camp. The Committee also sanctioned Rs. 5.45 for building an experimental block of two tenements with a view to obtain an exact idea as regards light and ventilation that will be enjoyed by the occupants.

BARODA-JODHPUR UNION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The betrothal of Maharaj Kumari Shri Rajendra Kumariji Sahiba of Jodhpur with the Yuvraj Shrimant Fateh Singhji Heir-Apparent Gaekwar of Baroda is officially announced at Jayamahal Palace, Bombay.

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A WOMAN, SO YOUTHFUL! WEALTH, SO TEMPTING!
—ALL THIS ENACT A TERRIFIC DRAMA OF HUMAN EMOTIONS!
NEW THEATRES' Newest Offering-
WASIYAT-NAMA
(Based on Bankimchandra's "KRISHNAKANTER WILL")
FROM FRI. 25TH MINERVA
Advance Booking: 10 to 12.
(A Calcutta F. E. Release).
*ASHIT BARAN
*BHARATI,
*SUMITRA,
*AMIN.
Direction: S. MUKERJI
Music: R. C. BORAL.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 22, (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on 22nd July 1947:

Ahmedabad 95 80 0 9.0 minus 3.6 Allanabad 92 80 0 10.3 minus 3.2 Aurangabad 87 73 0 4.6 minus 5.5 Bangalore 82 67 0 8.9 plus 3.3 Baroda 91 80 0 10.3 BOMBAY 86 79 0.1 24.1 minus 14.5 Calcutta 83 79 0.1 20.9 0 Cawnpore 93 82 1.0 12.6 plus 1.7 Cherrapunji 74 66 2.0 189.9 plus 8.9 Cochin 75 0.6 40,7 minus 4.7 Colombo 87 78 T 14.4 plus 2.3 Dehra Dun 87 74 0.2 28.1 plus 1.7 Delhi 94 81 T 2.2 minus 6.3 Hyderabad (Dn) 88 74 0.1 8.0 minus 0.6 Hyderabad (Sd.) 102 80 0 0 minus 2.4 Jacobabad 114 83 0 0 minus 0.9 Jubbulpore 76 72 4.3 18.4 minus 2.1 Karachi 84 78 0 0 minus 2.8 Lahore 109 84 0 0.1 minus 5.3 Lucknow 92 82 T 21.9 plus 9.0 Madras 98 78 T 2.3 minus 2.0 Mahableshwar 66 63 1.3 77.9 minus 32.2 Mangalore 85 75 0.1 57.3 minus 7.1 Mysore 82 67 0 4.2 minus 0.2 Patna 93 82 0.3 9.7 minus 5.4 Peshawar 107 83 0.2 0.3 minus 0.8 Poona 83 72 T 7.7 minus 1.4 Queta 99 61 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Shillong 77 67 0.1 39.2 plus 10.7 Simla 72 63 0 9.7 minus 7.1 Srinagar nil Surat 89 82 0 8.0 minus 13.1 Trivandrum 84 76 0.2 15.9 minus 3.1.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, July 22, (A.P.I.): Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, the 22nd July 1947:—

A low pressure area lies over East Central India. Rainfall has been widespread in Bengal, Bihar, the Central Provinces, East Central India, and local in Assam, Orissa, the United Provinces, West Central India, the East Punjab and Hyderabad. A few showers have also occurred in Chota Nagpur, the North-West Frontier Province, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and the North Madras coast.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 23RD EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar, the Konkan, the North Bombay Deccan, East Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and north-west India outside Orissa. Showers will occur locally in Kashmir, [illegible] east and north Punjab, Gujerat the north Madras coast and Orissa and at a few stations in the North-West Frontier Province, Lower Sind and the rest peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in north Bengal, Bihar, in and near east central India and in the West United Provinces during the next 48 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Thou, too, Sail on, O ship of State!
Sail on, O union, strong and great!

—Longfellow

The Bombay Chronicle

TIGHTENING IMPORT CONTROL

While the Geneva Conference is forging a charter of freer international trade and on the morrow of the commencement of the activities of the International Monetary Fund established for the purpose of obviating the need for exchange restrictions, in India, as in many other parts of the World, control over trade and exchange is being increasingly tightened. Governments concerned are acting under such acute pressure of urgent difficulties that they can be hardly blamed for the somewhat incongruous steps that they seem to be taking. For instance, in India the prospect of a continuing need to import large quantities of food is so threatening that in the context of a dollar and sterling shortage timely action is indicated by elementary caution. Any other policy on the part of Government at this stage is likely to draw on them the justifiable charge of neglect and lack of responsible prevision. As regards the dollar area from which considerable portion of imported food is to be expected a favourable balance must be deliberately built up. While an active export policy may help to create the necessary balance, the import end also cannot be left unattended to. The proper policy in effect must be a production policy and both import and export regulations must be made to conform to the requirements of the overall position. Latterly there has been a tendency towards an increasing proportion of raw materials, machinery and other producers' goods in our imports, and no restrictions on these are likely to serve either the immediate or long term requirements of the situation. While the mechanism of control has, therefore, to be maintained its operation must be guided by a constructive and not a restrictive spirit.

In recent months the Reserve Bank of India has been a net seller rather than a buyer of sterling, but it would be wrong to deduce from this a conclusion that our merchandise balance is unfavourable. The fact is that, apart from State transactions and capital movements, the exports still exceed imports by a sizeable margin. If control over capital movements is tightened as contemplated by the relevant order recently issued it may not be necessary to ban all imports of so-called non-essential consumption goods. It is very difficult in these days to distinguish between essential and non-essential consumption, and even between consumption goods and producers' goods. In any case the markets have been starved of goods of all kinds for such a length of time that, except in the gravest of emergencies, control over import of goods ought not to be thought of. Anything in the nature of speculative transfer of rupee capital or a flight from the rupee can and ought to be more severely controlled. Back of all our actions to conserve exchange resources there is the uncertainty about current releases of sterling over and above what we earn by our exports. It is to be hoped that the British negotiators will not be tempted to take advantage of the seller's market or of the political preoccupations with a view to deny a just and equitable settlement of our balances. On the other hand, it is for us to realize the legitimate difficulties of the British economic position and to ensure that released sterling is used for 'bona fide' purposes. If these ends are achieved the short as well as the long term interests of both the countries will be more assuredly served.

Frankly Speaking

Gandhiji's Appeal

In his post-prayer message on Monday, Mahatma Gandhi said: "This much I certainly believe that August 15 should be no day for rejoicing, whilst the minorities contemplate the day with a heavy heart. There is one condition on which it might become a day of rejoicing. Let both try from now to become true friends so that they are ready on August 15 to give themselves to rejoicing". These wise words should command the immediate and earnest attention of leaders and prominent public men in both the Indian Union and Pakistan. August 15 is superficially no more than a symbolical day. But it has also a potential significance of far-reaching importance. What happens in the intervening period and how the day is celebrated may well produce a long range psychological effect and determine the relation between majorities and minorities and, therefore, between the two States. Nothing is more imperative for either of the States than to launch upon their free careers in circumstances which ensure internal contentment and good relations between India and Pakistan.

Dangerous Mischief

Is this necessity fully realised? Today what Gandhiji points to with regret is the literal truth. There is very little friendship between the two communities and the minorities do contemplate the day with a heavy heart for a good deal is being said and threatened in an irresponsible manner which is actually increasing and intensifying their fears and anxities. We have had occasion in the past to comment upon several such instances confined to no particular community. There has just come yet another and grave instance of the kind, this time from East Bengal.

In a statement, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, leader of the East Bengal Congress Assembly Party, says: "There is a notion among ordinary Muslims in the Eastern Pakistan region that after August 15, the houses and lands of the Hindus there will automatically pass into the possession of Muslims and that the Hindus will be a sort of subject race under the Muslims of that area". Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy is no wild sensation-monger, as Muslim League leaders themselves would agree. Now, there is no doubt no responsible League leader contemplates anything of the sort. Mr. Jinnah and his more responsible followers have readily given solemn assurances to the minorities and, we have no doubt, that they genuinely mean what they say But the possibilities of serious mischief if such notions as reported by Mr. Roy are not instantly and decisively dealt with are there and they are immense as recent history proves to the cost of both Muslims and Hindus. It is the urgent duty of Maulana Akram Khan, Mr. Suhrawardy and Khwaja Nazimuddin to nip the mischief effectively in the bud as Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy suggests to them.

Interesting Procedure

The procedure for the election of the President of the Union suggested by the Union Powers Committee, presents some interesting features. Unlike the Provincial Governors, who are to be elected direct by the people, the President is to be chosen by an electoral college consisting of members of the Houses of Parliament of the Federation and the members of the legislatures of the units. For units with bicameral legislatures, it is provided that only members of the lower House are to participate in the election. On a first glance this procedure seems somewhat curious. It looks as if, for some undisclosed reason, the Committee was fighting shy of having the President elected direct by the people. Actually, in moving consideration of the report of the Committee in the Constituent Assembly Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is cited as having said that "there is such a thing as having too much of democratic procedure." This statement would give the impression that Pandit Nehru was tired of democracy and was recommending a procedure which was not democratic. We think that this is probably the result of a faulty summary. What Pandit Nehru presumably meant was that there can be such a thing as too much of mass elections, involving the expenditure of time and energy in electioneering; and, what is more, involving a virtual suspension of all other activity. There is no justification for implying that the procedure suggested now is somehow undemocratic. All the members of the electoral college are duly elected representatives of the people.

Middle Course

The reasons which led the Committee to devise this procedure were stated by Pandit Nehru. The Committee wanted to emphasise the ministerial character of the Government and the fact that power really vested in the Ministry and the Legislature. The second and, perhaps, an equally important reason is to be discovered in the powers with which the President is to be endowed. The Committee did not want the President to be a kind of superman elected in a colourful and tempestuous campaign, and concentrating all the executive power of the Union in himself. Something like this system prevails in America. And what happens when the person chosen as President happens to be something less than a superman and has to contend with a legislature, a majority of which is opposed to his policies, is being witnessed today in the U.S.A. in the frustrations of the Truman regime. Incidentally, it may be remarked that supermen are somewhat inconsistent with true democracy. At the same time, the Committee did not want to have a President who would be a mere figurehead—a nominee of the majority party in the Federal Legislature, a mere 'yes' man signing on the dotted line at the bidding of the Prime Minister. With these considerations in mind, the Committee have steered a middle course.

Redeeming "Prestige"

Were the situation not so tragic and grave, one might have felt amused at the Dutch, who were rescued from the Germans and the Japanese, trying to conduct military, naval and air operations in the manner of a mighty power. They have even carried out large scale—amphibious operations. They could do nothing in the last war. But they are gratifying the chagrin and frustration of 1940 and 1941 with a war on the ill-equipped Indonesians and thereby hoping also to restore a "prestige" that has vanished irredeemably. And all only because others came to their assistance, rescued them, trained and clothed them and gave them arms, aeroplanes and—naval vessels and amphibious craft. Does it not occur to them that the present display of might would, perhaps, evoke contempt rather than any respect?

Asian Resentment

But what of those who rescued the Dutch, their homeland itself let alone their Empire? Have they no moral and material responsibilities in the assault on democracy and on the freedom of an Asiatic people? The British are reported to have offered their good offices to try to settle the Indonesian dispute. Is that all that is due from them, from those to whom the Dutch principally owe their redemption? The United States Government, too has contented itself with a mere expression of non-commital regret although it has been put out unofficially that in the opinion of Washington, "the Dutch pulled a major blunder in opening an all-out warfare against the Indonesian Republic". Pious expressions of regret and offers of mediation won't do. Britain and America the two Powers who are responsible for saving the Dutch, have the right and the duty to insist upon a realisation by the Dutch that the days of imperialist domination over Indonesia have gone and they had better behave according to the demands of post-war realities. It is not only their moral but material duty, too. For, the British and the Americans ought to know the consequences to their own interests of incurring the resentment and hostility of Asia. And they ought to know that Asian peoples regard the assault on the Indonesian Republic as an attack upon themselves.

"Ramdas" Tragedy

Sir,—It was with much sorrow that we read about "Ramdas" disaster. The Company authority state that the weather was usual monsoon weather. The weather report of the day stated that the depression created in the Bay of Bengal was moving towards Bombay and that Bombay would receive heavy showers for the next 24 hours. Do the shipping company consider this normal monsoon weather? It is stated that the ship was expected at 2 p.m. and they waited till 4 p.m. to start search. Is this humanity? Considering the heavy rains and the stormy sea the search party should have started out much earlier. What was the condition of the ship! Was she in good repair or the same old excuse that it was time and we can't get materials? Were there no radio and cables for the Captain to use on the ship? When the "Tukaram" was sank the company promised to have radios and cables installed in the ship. Have they alone anything of the sort? The company should pay heavy compensations to all the survivors and the dependents of those who have perished.

Mrs. NINA MANIAR

Freedom Holidays

Sir,—Our Government has declared only ONE DAY on the 15th August 1947 as a public holiday for celebrating and rejoicing and thanksgiving for us all Indians being free from British domination. The Pakistan Government have declared seven days rejoicing with THREE PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Sir, it is quite in comprehensible to me why our own Government has thought fit to grant us only ONE PUBLIC holiday. After over sixty years of titanic and memorable nonviolent struggle for freedom and after the heroic self-sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of our Indian people ONLY ONE public holiday is given to us.

Sir, after the World War II, the British Government gave us all one bonus. When our Mother Country India gets freedom from slavery from an alien Government are we not to get even one bonus?

I appeal to Government to grant THREE DAYS public holidays and one Freedom Bonus to all.—Jai Hind!

MERWAN FRAMROZ KATRELL.

"MOTHER INDIA GIVES BIRTH TO TWINS"

Let Us Work For Their Happiness

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail)

For the last two days I have been sitting in the British Parliament, listening to about thirty members in the two Houses. It was a historic occasion. The new Dominions, inhabited by people not belonging to the British stock, were being created. It was an unprecedented event in the history of Britain and the Commonwealth. Yet there was no song in anybody's heart. The debate in both Houses was solemn, it looked as though they were bowing to the inevitable; it was not an act that thrilled them. In fact, they felt regret that they had to give their consent to an act about the wisdom of which they had serious doubts. It appeared to have been dictated by two reasons. First, the realisation that it was impossible to hold India any longer and, secondly, the imperative necessity of showing the world, specially the U.S.A., that Britain did not wish to impose its rule on any one. The title Independence Bill was chosen to make clear that Dominion Status did not mean any subordination to the Mother Country. The Commonwealth was a sort of League of Nations united together by common ideals each nation free to leave the League at pleasure.

BALKANISATION.

The Bill was passed in record time. It did not take more than twenty-one hours to get all the readings through the two Houses. It was more a debate on a resolution than on a statute. But then, as Lord Samuel pointed out in the House of Lords, the Bill was an instrument ratifying a treaty which had been arranged by the plenipotentiaries. The Bill was passed unanimously by both Houses. But voices of disapproval and disapprobation were not unheard. The main cause of disapproval was that India was being Balkanised. The one of the greatest gifts which British rule, as the 'Daily Telegraph' says, had made to India had been the unity bestowed upon India's 400,000,000 people. Now the journal deplored "we have to resign ourselves to giving self-government without unity". The world today needed unity and integration. Yet in India, observed Lord Samuel, they were breaking integration that already existed. Not one speaker supported division. Even those who were opponents of Indian aspirations, felt sorry that India had to be vivisected.

Many members appeared to be concerned about the future of the Indian States. While in the Commons several members urged that the people of the States could not be abandoned to autocracy in the House of Lords concern was shown about the Princes. Treaties entered into with Princes were being abandoned by unilateral action. The Princes had been great friends. They had been loyal and helpful. Now they were being placed into the dilemma whether they should or should not join one or other Dominion, "each of which was based on communalism. They wanted the Government to consider sympathetically the case of those States who did not join one or the other Dominion. The Government hope that all States will enter one or the other Dominion. But they gave no undertaking that they would have no dealing with any State that chose to keep aloof from the new set-up.

FORGET THE PAST.

Well as Lord Pethik-Lawrence said, Mother India has been in labour for a very long time and everyone had been wondering what would be the character of the infant that would come into being, but, low and behold, instead of one State emerging from the womb of Mother India' twin States were emerging But this need not cause dismay. If politicians show wisdom, the too States can become Great Twin Brethren to their own glory and glory of the world. The past must be forgotten. We have fought and failed. Let us love and win. Unity of heart is worth more than geographical or administrative unity, and if there is friendship and harmony all the difficulties created by pencil divisions would vanish as though by magic wand.

To-day the eyes of the world are turned towards India. The two States will be watched carefully. Many wish India to succeed. But there are some who will like the new set-up to fail, so that they might have a finger in the pie. Indian leaders must be on their guard. Everything should be done to secure the smooth working of the new arrangement even though it may be hard to do so. We have divided to avoid fight; we have divided in the interest of people. Will it not be madness to continue the fight after division. Let us, therefore, all of us, whether in Pakistan or India do our utmost to promote the well being of the area where we find ourselves. Our duty is to promote the well-being of our "Dominion", whether India or Pakistan. If Pakistan is prosperous it cannot but be an asset to India, and if India is prosperous it means prosperity for Pakistan. Let us, therefore, put our best in the work of reconstruction and rehabilitation that lies ahead. India is free. Let us use that freedom for the glory of the common man and woman who have been enduring untold suffering for ages. Independence will mean nothing to them, and they constitute the majority of the people if the work of uplift is not taken in hand immediately.

Rs. 5 Crores As Part Payment To B. E. S. T. Company

Corporation Authorises Commissioner: City Fathers Criticise "Surreptitious Methods" In Raising Loan

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation to-day authorised the Municipal Commissioner to pay a sum of rupees five crores as part payment towards the cost of the B.E.S.T. Company's assets when the Corporation would take over the undertaking on August 7. This provisional payment is to be made out of the proceeds of the total loan of Rs. 8 1/4 crores that has been raised by the Corporation for acquiring the assets of the Company.

This step has been rendered necessary as the Corporation and the Company have not arrived at an agreement on the exact price to be paid for the undertaking, and as it is considered likely that some time would elapse before such an agreement would materialise. Therefore it was thought advisable to make a provisional payment to the Company in order to avoid the claim for payment of interest on the entire purchase price.

"SURREPTITIOUS METHODS".

A protracted and vigorous debate preceded the Corporation's sanction to this proposal, which was brought before the House by Mr. V. B. Gandhi, Chairman of the Standing Committee, during which several members attacked the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee on what they described as the surreptitious methods by which they raised the loan, keeping the members of the Corporation utterly in the dark about the private tenders they had received.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who was most vociferous in his protest, wanted to know why the Standing Committee accepted subscriptions at the lower rate of Rs. 99/8 when people were said to be willing to subscribe Rs. 101 for a hundred rupee loan. He wanted to know why information regarding private tenders was withheld from the members of the Corporation by the Standing Committee. He strongly held the view that the authority to invite tenders was vested with the Corporation and not with the Standing Committee Describing the whole affair as a modern method unknown in financial transaction, he held that the Corporation had been thereby landed in a loss of Rs. 4,12,000. He estimated that the Corporation would have gained about Rs. 4,20,000 if private tenders were accepted by the Standing Committee, without entrusting the transaction to the underwriters.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar asserted that the Corporation was buying the assets of the Company at a huge black market price and thereby the public were being fleeced. He said that this provisional payment should not be made unless the correct evaluation of the Company's assets was made.

Mr. N. C Barucha asked for an explanation from the Commissioner why private tenders were circulated only to Standing Committee members and not made available to members of the Corporation.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said "the whole thing smacks of a big muddle". He also wanted to know the name of the underwriters to whom they had entrusted the transaction.

PATIL'S DEFENCE.

Mr. S. K. Patil, defending the action of the Commissioner and the Standing Committee in raising the loan, said that they could not take risks, by resorting to open market methods, with such huge amount of public money. Further, he held that the present market conditions were very dull.

Mr. B. K. Patil, Municipal Commissioner, said that the loan has not been subscribed to by under-writers as some members seemed to think. In raising a loan, the condition of the money market should also be taken into account, besides one's own credit. In this instance they had only invited tenders from underwriters.

Regarding the provisional payment of Rs. five crores to the Company, the Commissioner said that he had not already effected the payment, but was only seeking the permission of the House. In case, the evaluation of the assets was below this amount, which he considered most unlikely, they could get back the balance from the Company.

Mr. V. B. Gandhi, Chairman of the Standing Committee, said that they had to accept the tender at Rs. 99/8 as they wanted to get the full loan of Rs. 8 1/4 crores immediately The deal was negotiated by the Reserve Bank of India free of charge.

He contended there was nothing objectionable in sanctioning the provisional payment to the Company, who might on any day before August 7 present their bill.

Mr. Gandhi's proposal was carried by an overwhelming majority.

MAYOR DEPLORES WANT OF CIVIC SENSE

Sabavala On City's Water Supply

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The citizen of Bombay is extremely backward in the matter of civic sense", said Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay, when he addressed the Progressive Group this afternoon, at the Green's Hotel.

Speaking on "The topical problem of water supply in Bombay", the Mayor deplored the wastage of "thousands of gallons of water everyday" by the people of the city "If you develop an idea of common brotherhood and a better civic sense, then you will perhaps get a little less water, but everyone will get some" he observed.

The Mayor described the average Bombayite as an easy-going person who makes a hue and cry if he gets "an iota less than his entire needs". He called for greater co-operation from the public, and maintained that the present water supply difficulties were due to a tremendous increase in the city's population, rather than the indifference or inefficiency of the Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Sabavala said that reservoirs would be constructed in the city as one of the measures to ensure regular supply of water throughtout the year.

He also observed that buildings would have electric pumps, so that residents of top floors could get enough water.

INDIAN ENVOY FOR S. AFRICA?

DURBAN, July 22. (U-P.I): For the last two weeks the "Sunday Post", a new Durban publication, has been publishing reports concerning an envoy arriving from India to discuss the Indian question here.

In yesterday's issue the paper commenting editorially under the heading "Sweet Reason" says: "As recently as June 25 Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru resisted the second request by General Smuts to resume diplomatic relations but since then there has been renewed negotiation. The result is now known. An Indian High Commissioner, thought not necessarily Mr. Deshmukh, is to be sent to the Union. The relation between the two countries will revert to where they largely stood a year ago".

This news has caused some speculation as to whether there has been some change in the Government of India's stand.

'INTOURIST' STOPS TICKETS TO N. PERSIA

TEHERAN, July 22 (Reuter): 'Intourist', the Russian Company which looks after touring in the Soviet Union, has stopped selling tickets to North Persia, Soviet newspaper reported today.

The Persian Government recently refused Russian demands for the formation of a Persian-Russian Air Company to operate in Northern Persia.

The Russian Air Service started during the war without a legal agreement being signed between the two countries, it was reported here.

Indore Ruler Returns

KARACHI, July 22. (A.P.I.): The Governor-designate of Hongkong, Sir Alexander Grantham accompanied by Lady Grantham arrived in Karachi from London and will leave for Hongkong early tomorrow.

The Maharajah Holkar and his personal staff including Mr. Horton, Prime Minister, also arrived in Karachi after spending a fortnight in London, in a special plane. The Maharajah will leave for Indore tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Pandit For Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 22. (U.P.I.): It is learnt that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador-Designate to Moscow is arriving here on July 26.

On her arrival here she is expected to hold consultations with the officials of the External Affairs Department of the Government of India prior to her flying to Moscow on August 3.

TIN ALLOCATION FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): An 'Ad Hoc' allocation of 525 tons of tin for the second half of 1947 was made to India at the third meeting of the Combined Tin Committee in Washington. This allocation is only tentative, pending final allocation to be made by the Committee at its next meeting on August 15.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, July 21: Brigadier Low, Conservative, asked in the House of Commons today whether officers and officials of the Indian Army and the Secretary of State's services were given baggage and furniture moving allowances when they were transferred from service in India to service at home as the result of the independence of India.—Reuter.

* * *

"This much", says Mahatma Gandhi, "I certainly believe, that August 15 should be no day for rejoicing whilst the minorities contemplate the day with a heavy heart."

Somebody should issue a thundering statement and somebody else make a thundering speech.

* * *

Our London correspondent reports that "the Indo-British Shipping Conference has ended abruptly with the British Delegation declining to consider the question of Indian participation in overseas trade."

We are rather grateful to the British Delegation. They have rendered a service without realising that they were doing so.

* * *

Hyderabad, according to a report, may declare itself independent even before August 15.

We think not. The objection is not to British Paramountcy but to Indian Paramountcy. They represent the difference between honour and degradation.

* * *

In the opinion of Dr. V. K. John, M.L.C., Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar's anti-Indian Union activities amount to "treason."

Which is nonsense. Actually, it is the Indian Union which, by its disloyal behaviour and opposition to Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, is guilty of very high treason.

* * *

Dutch planes have been bombing and strafing the Indonesian Republican capital and airfields, announces Batavia.

It wouldn't do to inquire too closely into where the planes came from, how the Dutch got them, brought them, etc., etc.

We should rather sympathetically and indulgently regard all this as a natural revenge against what they—or—couldn't do to the Germans and the Japs.

* * *

The Jogjakarta-Malang express, we learn further, was machine-gunned by the Dutch planes.

"Police action," of course Police action a la the Dutch.

* * *

Jerusalem report: Terrorists using machine guns launched two dawn attacks on radar stations near Haifa....

We hope those Palestinian patriots, the Zionists and honorary Zionists in the United States, are pleased and reassured.

DR. SHIPPING INTERESTS OUT TO CONTINUE THEIR DOMINATION

Walchand's Plea For Powerful Merchant Navy For India's Defence Requirements

LONDON, July 22, (U.P.I.): "It is a matter of great disappointment to us that at the very first meeting we should have been called to give a satisfactory explanation of credentials to clarify our position and to tell them what authority we had to speak. Although we did not represent Government, the members of our delegation were appointed by the Government of India. We were a Government-sponsored delegation", said Mr. Walchand Hirachand, leader of the Indian Shipping Delegation to London, in a statement on the abrupt ending of the Indo-British Shipping Conference after two sittings.

Continuing he said: "We were further told that the British ship-owners could not agree, on principle of validity, to Indian aspirations for adequate Indian Merchant Navy, but only prepared to consider sympathetically concrete proposals from individual Indian shipping lines which had the necessary tonnage available at present which could give satisfactory and regular service.

OBJECT OF VISIT TO LONDON

"We were told by the Government of India that the object of the visit to London was to negotiate for Indian shipping interests as a whole on lines of the recommendations made by the Shipping Policy Committee, which were endorsed and approved by the Government of India. We were specifically precluded from discussing on behalf of our own individual companies.

"India had to discharge new responsibilities which the new constitutional position imposed on her. Her past experience had shown how India suffered terribly because she had not her own ships. India will have now to defend herself. An adequate and powerful Indian Merchant Navy is, therefore, essential for both national economy as well as for defence of the country.

"According to the report of the Imperial Shipping Committee, British ships carried over 90 percent of export cargo from the U.K. to India and over 99 percent of export cargo from India to the U.K. in years 1936 and 1937. That is the position which holds good more or less today.

"The blunt manner in which the British shipping interests told us that they were not prepared to discuss these questions with the Indian Shipping Delegation as a whole, we are constrained to say, does not augur well for the future economic relations between Britain and India.

"NAIVE DOCTRINE"

"We hoped that the British Delegation would arrive at an arrangement with us which would enable Indian shipping to carry a substantial portion of India's overseas trade in the next five years. The British shipping interests advanced, however, the naive doctrine that to accept the principle of formal division of trade in flags would stultify the entire merchant marine policy of Great Britain.

"They asked us to believe that to give any trade to any line was a matter entirely in the hands of shippers of cargo. The British shipowners know very well that division of trades, fixing the number of sailings for different lines pooling arrangements in the members of the Conference etc. were the recognised methods adopted by the shipping conferences for their successful operation. No one will have the temerity to suggest that the British shipowners are unaware of these circumstances under which they have been running their ships for decades past.

"The Indian Delegation, therefore, regret to observe that the attitude of the British shipping interests, to say the least, was not at all constructive or helpful. It seems they are determined to continue their domination in future as in the past over India's overseas trade.

"This has naturally imposed new obligations on the Government of India. They will have to explore other avenues and adopt more radical methods for building up for India a Merchant Navy which she urgently needs to promote her national economy, to safeguard the strategic position and to meet requirements for defence."

LUCKNOW, July 22. (A. P. I.): The U. P. Government have decided to decontrol mustard and linseed oil cakes with immediate effect.

Tribunal For Bengal Partition?

Sequel To Congress-League Deadlock Over Basis Of Distribution

CALCUTTA, July 22, (U.P.I.): The creation of a Tribunal by the Governor-General to arbitrate undecided issues is believed to be now inevitable since the views of the Congress and the Muslim League members of the Bengal Partition Council on larger questions are understood to be irreconcilable. The former, it is stated, think that distribution should be on the basis of revenue of the two provinces, while the latter argues that it should be governed by ratio of population.

DIVISION OF CONVICTS

CALCUTTA, July 22 (UPI): The principle of national division will also apply to the jail population, it is learnt.

The Special Sub-Committee of the Jails Department of the Government of Bengal is considering the question of division of nearly 20,000 men and women who now fill Bengal's jails. The place of conviction is reported to have been accepted as a criterion for division.

LEAGUE CASE BEFORE BOUNDARY COMMISSION

CALCUTTA, July 22 (API): The Bengal Boundary Commission today commenced hearing of the Muslim League case on the partition of the Province.

The League has suggested that the rivers Hooghly and Bhagirati upto Katwa and the River Brahmani thereafter should be the boundary line between East and West Bengal. Its proposals envisage that East Bengal will have a population of nearly 41 millions. This compares with a population of 32 millions for East Bengal under the Congress Scheme.

CLAIM FOR CALCUTTA

Under the League's plan, Calcutta will be included within Eastern Pakistan. In support of this the memorandum argues that Calcutta has been built up mainly by the resources of East Bengal; that nearly half the population is engaged in industries maintained by East Bengal; that Calcutta is the only usable and sizeable port for trade and commerce of the entire Province; and that the city is the heart and head of the communications system of East Bengal. The memorandum also says that "Calcutta is situated within that part of the country which nature has made one and where Muslims are in a majority".

P. C. GHOSH IN CALCUTTA

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Chief Minister of West Bengal, returned to Calcutta from Delhi this afternoon.

NATIONALISING ELECTRIC CONCERN

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Minister for Commerce, Labour and Industries in the West Bengal Cabinet, told a Press Conference today that the West Bengal Government proposed to execute in right earnest two schemes—one for nationalisation of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation and the other for electrifying rural areas immediately north of Calcutta as soon as the partition operations were complete.

CONVENTION BANNED

DACCA, July 22, (A.P.I.): The Convention, which was to meet on July 26 and 27 to decide the course of action of minority communities in Pakistan, will not be held on those days at Narainganj, as the District Magistrate of Dacca has disallowed the holding of such a Convention there.

PUNJAB SECURITY MEASURES FOR TRANSFER OF POWER

LAHORE, July 22, (A.P.I.): Strong security measures, it is learnt, are being taken in the three disputed districts of Lahore, Amritsar and Gurdaspur to preserve Law and Order on the occasion of transfer of power. It is stated that a large force of mixed army will be posted in all the three districts and Maj.-Gen. Rees, Commander of Ambala Civil Division, has been selected for the task of organising security measures. Besides him there will be one Sikh Commander and one Muslim Commander.

So far as Law and Order is concerned, the military will have full charge.

SECTIONS OF SECRETARIAT

Regarding the housing of Eastern and Western Sections of the Punjab Secretariat it is now learnt that, whereas the Eastern Section has been asked by the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, to move to Simla by August 10, the Western Section has been directed to be prepared to move to any place in Western Punjab in case the Boundary Commission ceded Lahore to Eastern Punjab.

SECURITY TO SERVICES

An assurance of security and goodwill to all members of the Services, who will be employed under either Government to whatever community they might belong is given by members of the Punjab Partition Committee in a statement to the press.

The statement is signed by Sardar Swarn Singh, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Mr. Zahid Hussain and Mr. Mumtaz Mohd Doultana.

PAKISTAN SECRETARIAT

KARACHI, July 22, (A.P.I.): The Central Secretariat of Pakistan will commence functioning in Karachi by the first week of August, according to Sardar Abdurrab Nishtar, Communication Member, who is here on a visit to supervise the progress of accommodation and finalise some outstanding programmes. He had a conference this morning with Gen. D. D. Gracey, Commander of 1st Indian Corps, and other high military and civil officers in connection with the arrangements for utilising Service Quarters—residential and office—for the Pakistan Central Government Personnel.

Mr. Nishtar will leave for Delhi tomorrow.

VICEROY'S ENVOYS TO MAKE PREPARATION

To make arrangements for the installation ceremony on August 15 when Pakistan Dominion will be created, some members of the Viceroy's personal staff, including Col. Curie, Military Secretary, and Mr. I. D. Scott, Deputy Private Secretary, today arrived in Karachi in a special plane. They visited the Sind Secretariat and discussed the plans with senior officials. The party also included Col. E. St. J. Birnie, formerly Military Adviser to the State Forces in Central India, who, it is understood, is being appointed as Military Secretary to Mr. Jinnah, the Governor-General-designate of Pakistan.

The entire party is expected to fly back to Delhi tomorrow.

32 SPECIAL TRAINS

A large-scale movement of personnel and records of Pakistan Government will commence next week and the railway authorities have arranged about 32 special trains which will begin to arrive in the capital of Pakistan three or four per day with effect from July 28.

TO SERVE INDIA

KARACHI July 22. (U.P.I.): It is gathered that 75 per cent of the non-Muslim staff of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and cent per cent of the R. M. S. staff, Sind-Baluchistan Circle, have elected to serve India.

SIKH POLITICAL DEPUTATION TO U.K.

KARACHI, July 22. (A.P.I.): "We are not prepared to accept any compromise unless our just and reasonable demands as put forth by the Sikh community before the Boundary Commission are accepted," said Prof. Ganga Singh, a representative of various Sikh organisations, who left here today for the United Kingdom on a political mission.

CHANDERNAGORE FOR W. BENGAL?

Chief Minister's Advice To Delegation

CALCUTTA, July 22, (API): A representation on behalf of the people of Chandernagore was recently made to the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, for inclusion of Chandernagore in West Bengal.

Dr. Ghosh, it is learnt, told the delegation that the decision depended primarily on the people of Chandernagore. If they wanted to be incorporated in the Indian Union and West Bengal, the West Bengal Government would welcome them.

INDO-BR. SHIPPING CONFERENCE DEADLOCK

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, leader of the Indian Shipping Delegation to London, said in a statement here today that the Shipping Conference between the Indian Delegation and the British Shipping Delegation "was brought to an abortive end after barely three hours' sitting by the British Shipping Delegation declining to discuss with the Indian Shipping Delegation as a whole the question of the adequate participation of Indian Shipping in India's overseas trade"

The P. and O. Shipping Company, replying to Mr. Walchand Hirachand's statement quoted the Chairman of the Conference as having said at the sittings of the Conference:—

(1) As the Indians said that they represented "Indian Shipping as a whole" but not individual companies, it was impossible for any useful negotiations to take place.

(2) The British shipowners could not agree to any carving up of seaborne carrying trade into specific pre-arranged rigid shares. The British were ready to discuss any concrete proposal for expanding Indian shipping in such a way as to avoid unrestricted competition.

(SEE PAGE 4)

BIG SHIP-BUILDING ACTIVITY

LONDON, July 22, (A. P. A.): Lloyd's shipping register reported today that Great Britain and Ireland were building more than half of 3,846,656-ton of new merchant shipping under construction throughout the world.

On June 30, the report showed, British ship yards had under construction merchant ships totalling 2,062,949 gross tons—53.6 per cent of the world total.

Merchant tonnage under construction in foreign countries included: Sweden 266,905; France 236,673; Holland 224,428; British Dominions 221,494 (including Canada 161,160); Italy 191,342; United States 183,236; Denmark 139,990 and Spain 112,524.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain who addressed a students' meeting at Sunderbai Hall on Monday.

BRITISH TROOPS STAND BY IN BURMA

Statement Of Policy About Country's Future On Thursday

RANGOON, July 22, (Reuter): British troops were ready to give whatever help that might be required in Burma should any "unstable elements" try to take advantage of the situation caused by the assassination of seven Ministers on Saturday, a senior British Army spokesman of Burma command stated today.

Describing military precautions, he said measures had been taken to "assist the Burma Army in case the Government requested the help of Burma Command troops in maintaining Law and Order".

He did not disclose the strength of British forces in Burma.

Rangoon city was declared out of bounds to all British troops to-day, probably to prevent any incidents during a series of "condolence demonstrations" led by Burmese Communists and Trade Unionists.

PUBLIC HOMAGE.

The bodies of the seven former Ministers lay in state in the Jubilee Hall, to which demonstrators—students, Government employees and representatives of public bodies—marched to pay homage.

Thakin Tan Tu, Burmese Communist leader, told a "vengeance" gathering of 20,000 workers that "British Imperialist hirelings" plotted the murder of Aung San and the six other Ministers of the Burma Executive Council on Saturday.

He called upon the Burmese peasants and workers to "crush the British Imperialists and their toadies and achieve Burma's goal of complete independence"

AUNG SAN WARNED.

Thankin Nu, newly appointed Chairman of the Burmese Executive Council, revealed to-day that Aung San and other leaders of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League had been warned some time ago of the probability of assassination attempts.

"U Ba Swe, the A.F.P.F.L. General Secretary, was among those who gave us the information. He even gave us the names of those who would make the attempt", Thankin Nu said. He added that he was confident that the murderers would be brought to justice very soon.

"The investigations are progressing satisfactorily. Everything possible is being done", he said.

Mrs. Aung San-30-year-old widow of the assassinated Burmese leader, intends to devote the rest of her life to prayer for her husband's soul.

"For me the world has collapsed", she said to-day. "I have no purpose in life except to pray for my husband and to bring up his children".

Mrs. Mahn Ba Khaing, widow of the late Labour Minister, died here yesterday. She had fainted on hearing the news of her husband's assassination and failed to recover from the shock.

Ya Bo Let, newly-appointed Defence Member of the Executive Council, said to-day that the personnel of the Burmese Defence forces would be strictly above politics.

He added he would speed up the "nationalisation" of the Burmese Defence forces

LATEST ARREST

RANGOON, July 21. (U.P.A.): The latest arrest in connection with the assassinations of the members of the Governor's Executive Council is that of U Tun Shwe, a labour contractor.

BRITISH POLICY STATEMENT ON THURSDAY

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): The British and Burmese Governments on Thursday morning will issue simultaneously a policy statement on the forthcoming transfer of power to Burma.

One aspect of the statement will probably be the indication of a tentative time-table which—given good progress in the Burma Constituent Assembly now creating the new constitution—would result in the introduction of legislation to the British Parliament between October and December.

Informed political quarters tonight predict that the forthcoming statement will do much to remove any doubt or suspicion that may still persist that any reactionary political element in Britain is either capable or desirous of making capital out of the assassination of U Aung San and his Cabinet colleagues.

SCINDIAS' CONDOLENCES

Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarjee, Senior Partner Narottam Morarjee and Company in a telegram to Thakin Nue Government of Burma, Rangoon says:

Scindia Steam Navigation Company and Associated Companies are deeply grieved to learn the recent happenings and mournful loss of U. Aung San and other Honourable Ministers kindly convey to the families of deceased Honourable Members our sorrowful share in their bereavement Messrs Narottam Morarjee & Co., Managing Agents of the Scindia Company join in this expression of our sorrow.

SIX ARAB STATES SPEAK OUT

Stop Immigration Of Jews Into Palestine Immediately

BEIRUT, July 22 (Reuter): When the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine held its first public hearing here today, Hamid Frangieh, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, demanded that Jewish immigration to Palestine be stopped immediately.

Acting as spokesman for the six Arab States of Egypt, Iraq, Syria, The Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, Frangeih accused the Zionist of territorial ambitions outside Palestine in Trans-Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon.

He presented a memorandum agreed to by delegates of the States which based the Arab case on two "fundamental points"—the right of self-determination for Palestine Arabs and the danger to peace in the Middle East.

Frangieh said if the Jews succeeded in creating a state the Arab States would maintain political and economic boycott.

BATTLE OF JERUSALEM RAGING

JERUSALEM, July 22 (APA): The Battle of Jerusalem roared into a flame of machinegun fire, Molotov cocktails and roadmines at sunset today as violence blazed again in the eighth night of terrorism's new offensive.

In gathering dusk troops and police answered with a hail of machinegun fire attacks launched simultaneously on the Pay Corps office in a former Syrian orphanage, on the Mustapha Police Station and its nearby billet and on a Royal Air Force mobile patrol touring the curfewed Men Chearim (Jewish quarters).

There were no immediate reports of casualties.

General Wedemeyer In Nanking

NANKING, July 22, (U. P. A.): Lt.-Gen. Wedemeyer arrived at the Taichiaochan airfield today and was met by a group of officials.

Wedemeyer issued a statement saying that the Mission to gather information was potentially of immense importance not alone to China but obviously to the world at large. He warned that the Mission would take a realistic attitude and face facts as they really were rather than as people might hope they were.

VIOLENCE MUST STOP

Otherwise It Will Lead To Military Dictatorship, Says Mahatma

NEW DELHI, July 22, (API): Addressing his post-prayer meeting today Mahatma Gandhi said that Lord Mountbatten was asked to stay on as the Governor-General of India so that he might see to the proper delivery of his charge. He was trying his best to wash off the sins of the past.

The British Government's imminent withdrawal, the Mahatma added, had set free the bottled violence which was finding free vent against their own kith and kin. Every Province almost wanted military assistance. If they did not wake up betimes, there was even danger of military dictatorship being established. Mahatma Gandhi said when he goes to Noakhali he would visit Sylhet if required.

GOOD OMEN

Four sisters who were members of the Constituent Assembly had come to him this afternoon to offer congratulations on the fact that the Congress Flag had become the National Flag. He was told that Khaliquzzaman Saheb and Sadulla Saheb had associated themselves with the ceremony. It was a good omen. Others had condoled with him that there was no "Charkha" in the flag and that "Khadi" was banished. Others again held that the "Charkha" was represented by the wheel on the white surface. If the flag truly represented their feeling, i.e. if the "Charkha" and 'Khadi' were in their hearts, it was well. If not, the flag had no value for him.

WRECKAGE OF "RAMDAS" A DANGER TO NAVIGATION

Salvaging Of Ship Not Possible Till After Monsoon

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Anchor Hoister "Panwell" of the Bombay Port Trust went on another salvaging cruise this morning to locate the "Ramdas". All that the Port Trust authorities have been able to do so far is to demarcate a portion of the Sea-bed where the wreckage of the "Ramdas" is supposed to lie.

It was learnt from authoritative sources to-day that even if the ship is located it could not be salvaged, at least not until the monsoon is over.

In the monsoon squalls and the rough weather which prevails in this season in the sea around Bombay, it is said, it is impossible to do anything in the matter of salvaging the foundered vessel.

As the wreckage is a constant source of danger to navigation, until it is hauled up, proper warning of its approximate location is and will continue to be given to incoming and outgoing shipping.

In the present weather divers cannot descend to the bottom of the sea. And unless divers are put on the job not even preliminaries to salvaging can be undertaken.

This being the position those of the passengers and crew, mostly members of the engine staff, who were trapped in the ship and went down with her will be virtually entombed there until the wreckage is brought to the surface at the end of the salvage operations.

The latest list of survivors shows that so far 179 of them have reported to the Company. Nearly a hundred bodies have been washed ashore. That means over 400 bodies are in the wreckage, from the known figure that there were more than 700 persons aboard the ill-fated "Ramdas" during the voyage on which she foundered.

SHERIFF'S APPEAL.

The following appeal has been issued by the Sheriff to the city's public:—

The Citizens of Bombay were shocked at the sinking of the S. S "Ramdas" on Thursday last. According to the version given by the captain of the ship, the ill-fated boat left Ferry Wharf on that day at 8-5 a.m. for Rewas, carrying about 650 passengers, officers, a crew and attendants. At 8-35 a.m. when she was about 4 1/2 miles from the starting point she was struck on the Starboard side by a huge wave. All the passengers on that side immediately rushed to the Port side; overwheighted to Port the Ship listed heavily and capsized at 8-37 a.m. The tragedy was complete within less than 5 minutes and took a toll of about 500 persons out of 714 aboard

Women and children who have lost their dear ones and bread-winners are wailing. Let us give them solace and whatever help we can to alleviate their sufferings. I, therefore, appeal to the ever generous citizens of Bombay to contribute liberally towards the Relief Fund which I have started so as to enable me and my Committee to give speedy and adequate relief to the survivors and the dependants of those who have perished in this heartrending tragedy. Contributions should be sent to Mr. H. C. Captain, Honorary Treasurer, Ramdas Relief Fund, Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay.

The meeting passed the following resolutions:—

This meeting of some of the leading citizens of Bombay convened by the Sheriff of Bombay expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the sinking of the S.S. "Ramdas" resulting in the loss of more than 500 lives and conveys its sympathy to the relations of the victims of the disaster.

In view of the urgent need for relief measures and for adequate funds, this meeting appoints a committee to be called the Sheriff's S.S. "Ramdas" Relief Committee consisting of the following, with powers to co-opt, to raise the necessary funds, and to give such relief as may be necessary.—

Chairman: Sheriff of Bombay; Vice-Chairman: Sir Homi Mody, Sir Rehimtoola Chinoy and Sir Shantidas Askuran; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. H. C. Captain, Central Bank of India, Ltd.; Hon. Secretaries: Mr. B. V. Mody, Mr. M. K. Nemazie.

Members: Sir Purshottam Thakurdas, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Sir Francis Low, Sir Sohrab Saklatwalla, Lady Rama Rau, Mr. A. L. Hudson, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. Habib Rahimtullah, Mr. Bhagwandas Mehta, Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. Mohamed Hussein Kasham Pranji, Mr. Hasanali P. Ebrahim, Mrs. Shanta Tyabji, Mr. A. A. Jasdanwalla, Mr. D. K. Kunte.

WHY NO WIRELESS?

A third resolution urged that the Sheriff move the proper authorities to insist that all coastal vessels carrying passengers be equipped with wireless apparatus

Mr. C. A. Buch, General Manager of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, the owners of the 'Ramdas' who attended the meeting made a startling revelation as to why the ship did not have any wireless equipment.

His statement showed gross negligence on the part of the Directorate General of Telegraphs.

The Company, said Mr. Buch, had applied some months ago for license to instal radio telephones on their coastal vessels. The equipment was readily available, but the Director General's office had not even the courtesy to reply to an application of such an important nature. Repeated reminders sent by the Company were not enough to rouse the Director General's Office from its stupor of red tapism. So, the Company sent urgent wires. Still no replies and finally the vessels had to sail without wireless installations in the monsoons.

SCINDIA GROUP'S DONATION.

A donation of Rs. 1,25,000 was announced by Mr. Buch on behalf of the Scindia Group of shipping companies.

Tata Charities contributed Rs. 5,000.

S. S. "RAMDAS" NOT SEAWORTHY?

Mr. Kunte On Reports From Survivors

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister of Bombay in an interview to a "Chronicle's" representative revealed he had received reports from the survivors and the crew of the S.S. "Ramdas" that it was not seaworthy.

It seems that Mr. Kunte was disappointed with the revenue and police official who according to him did not appreciate the gravity of the situation on Thursday.

Mr. Kunte pointed out that at the Pirwadi medical aid coffee and other arrangements were kept ready and lights were put up on coast for the guidance of the survivors. Similar arrangements should have been made in other places.

Appreciating the services of local Congressmen, Mr. Kunte said that Mr. Mahaskar and his party rescued 24 survivors at Saswane. Many more could have been saved had there been timely aid. He paid tribute to Yeoman's service of the Fishermen who saved many lives and who were the first to bring the news of the ship wreck to light.

"It is very strange that in modern times ships have no wireless or any coastal telephone services even though the Company is plying services as far as Mangalore" exclaimed Mr. Kunte.

Concluding Mr. Kunte appealed to all survivors to give their evidence before the inquiry to bring to light the truth about the wreck.

SHERIFF'S APPEAL FOR "RAMDAS" FUND

Lakh & Half Donated On Spot

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Nearly a lakh and a half rupees were donated on the spot at a meeting of prominent citizens called by the Sheriff of Bombay, Mrs. Mithan Lam, with a view to starting a relief fund for the victims of S. S. "Ramdas".

The meeting which was held on Tuesday evening at the Shrievalty office was presided over by Mrs. Lam.

INDONESIA SEEKS U.N.O. INTERVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

in an air-raid on an oil dump at Solo and had to run 300 yards for cover as the Dutch strafed the dump.

SJAHRIR FOR INDIA

SINGAPORE, July 22. (Reuter): Dr. Sjahrir is leaving here either tomorrow or on Thursday by a British Overseas Airways Corporation plane for India where he hopes to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General-Designate of Pakistan.

The former premier said he would visit Britain, the United States and Australia if he could, but doubted whether time would permit. He is liable to be recalled at any time to help and advise Dr. Soekarno, Indonesian President, he said.

Asked where he expected help, Dr. Sjahrir replied: "We are on very good terms with India and Australia". He added that the Indonesian Government would probably approach some of her friendly neighbours and ask them to arbitrate.

MANY VOLUNTEERS BUT NO PLANES

Dr. Sjahrir said that many Australians and Americans and some British and Indian demobilised airmen had offered their services to the Indonesian Republic but added "we must first find the planes"

The Republicans had no air force, only a couple of tanks and little artillery or transport. "Foreign arms would of course be welcome", he said.

Asked whether Indonesia would appeal to the United Nations, Dr. Sjahrir said that Dr. Soekarno indicated in a recent broadcast that this was Dr. Sjahrir's first knowledge that fighting had started was when he woke up on Monday morning in Jogjakarta and heard fighters roaring overhead.

"They were so fast and modern I knew they could not be ours", he said. The airfield at Jogjakarta was bombed shortly afterwards.

"SCORCHED EARTH" AND LONG WAR

Dr. Sjahrir expressed confidence that the Dutch as they advanced would find the Indonesians following "a scorched earth" policy. The Indonesians had plenty of small arms and ammunition, food and space for a "long war".

Story Of Punjabi's Luggage

KARACHI, July 22, (U. P. I.): It tranpires that yesterday Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Secretary to the Food Department of the Government of India, returned to the town disappointed from the air port as the Indian National Airways authorities did not allow him to carry his luggage weighing 100 lbs. in the plane along with him to Delhi.

Enquiries reveal that reservations were made for Mr. Punjabi, his two children and his 100-pound luggage with the I. N. A authorities but however when the luggage was moved into the plane objection was raised and Mr. Punjabi cancelled his departure.

Mr. Punjabi left for Delhi this afternoon.

B.P. Muslim League Council Meeting Postponed

BOMBAY, July 22 (API): The meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Council, scheduled to be held on July 27, has been postponed to a date after Ramzan. This date will be announced later, announces the Honorary General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League.

likely.

Off My Chest

D. F. Karaka:

Very little publicity or attention appears to have been paid to the magistrate's verdict in Mrs. Paruskar's case. The Magistrate found that the lady in question was not guilty of inciting the Warlis. The more important thing he said was that what happened in that district was due to the general restlessness and the times. I am not quoting the magistrate's words, but the gist of what he said.

This case has a direct bearing on "Freedom of Speech". It is regrettable that Indian newspapers could not find more to say about it.

Freedom of expression has been vindicated by a comparatively unknown individual, a Magistrate.

* * *

A little while ago two U.S. officers went by plane from Delhi to Lahore to locate a house-site for the U.S. representative in Pakistan. The Indian press gathered round the U.S. boys and asked them to confirm or deny the rumour that they had come there in search of "bases".

Do many journalists know the meaning of "a base"?

DOCKYARD STRIKE

Govt. Explain Their Stand

BOMBAY, July 22. (A.P.I.): A statement issued by the Naval Authorities in Bombay regarding the dockyard-workers' strike, says:—

"Eight thousand workers of H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, have observed a "stay in" strike since the morning of Monday, July 21."

The statement continues: "Unrest and discontent among the workers of H.M.I. Dockyard have been apparent since the end of the war, mainly on account of their conditions of service and opposition to retrenchment.

The Government of India realised that it was necessary to examine the conditions of service of Dockyard labour and in consequence a Special Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. D. R. Pradhan, I.C.S., was formed in the summer of 1946 to examine the grievances of the workers.

It was also necessary for the Government of India to determine the size and scope of the post-war Dockyard in the light of requirements of the fleet, and for this purpose another Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Vice-Admiral Sir J. G. Crace, in the early months of this year. The Committee made recommendations regarding the strength of Labour necessary. It was evident from the recommendations of this Committee that retrenchment on a considerable scale was inevitable.

The implementation of the recommendations of these two Committees with regard to terms and conditions of service are directly linked with those of the Central Pay Commission, particularly as regard scales of pay etc. No action in this respect can be initiated until the Government of India has had the opportunity to promulgate its official acceptance of the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

POINT AT ISSUE

Whereas at one stage the Dockyard Workers' Union was opposed to any form of retrenchment it has now been accepted by them as being inevitable.

The point at issue in the present strike is that those workers who are to be retrenched (numbering about 3,000) should not be discharged until they have received their extra pay to which they would have been entitled had the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission been definitely accepted by the Government of India from 1st January, 1947.

NO LEGAL BASIS

As these recommendations are still under the consideration of the Government and detailed orders have not been issued there can be no possible legal grounds for such action as that to which the Union has resorted and, while sympathy and consideration have been given by the authorities to the Union, the present strike can only be regarded as having no legal foundation whatsoever.

The Dockyard authorities are maintaining a record of those workers who are being discharged, so that if the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission are brought into force with retrospective effect every worker shall receive all benefits which may become due to him.

The report that the Dockyard is guarded by R.I.N. police with fixed bayonets is incorrect. A single sentry, who has always been posted at Lion Gate with rifle and bayonet continues to carry out this duty, but no additional police have been posted with fixed bayonets at any point in the dockyard".

EFFORT AT ENDING STRIKE

Every effort is being made by the dockyard authorities and the Regional Labour Commissioner to bring the strike to a satisfactory and peaceful conclusion and further meetings between these authorities and the Workers' Union are being arranged".

P.C.C Officials To Meet Kripalani

NEW DELHI, July 22. (A.P.I.): Presidents and Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees, who are now in Delhi, will meet the Congress President at 3 p.m. on July 23 to consider problems connected with the Congress organisation.

Chittagong Rivers In Spate

CHITTAGONG July 22. (A. P. I.): The rivers Karnafuli, Halda and Sango in Chittagong district are in spate, according to information received here. Several villages on both the banks of the rivers have been seriously affected. The Secretary of the Local Hindu Mahasabha states that many families have been rendered homeless and roads are under waist-deep water.

The 'Aus' crop has been seriously damaged and the railway line nearly submerged, rendering the running of trains risky. Reports of some cases of starvation have also been received.

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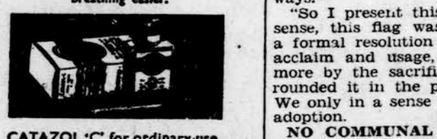
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Consembly's Homage To Free India's Flag

(Continued from Page 1)

about it, a measure of triumphant conclusion to that struggle.

TRIUMPHANT CONCLUSION.

"I realise fully, as this House must realise, that this triumph of ours has been marred in many ways. There have been, especially in the past few months, many happenings which have grieved us and sorrow has gripped our hearts. We have seen parts of this dear Motherland of ours cut off from the rest, we have seen large numbers of people suffering tremendously, large numbers wandering about like waifs and strays without a home, we have seen many other things which I need not repeat to this House but which we cannot forget. This sorrow has dogged our footsteps when we were close to victory and triumph and still dogs us when we have tremendous problems to face in the present and in the future. Nevertheless, it is true, I think, that this moment does represent a triumphant conclusion of our struggle for the Motherland (cheers). There has been a very great deal of bewailing and moaning at various things that have happened. As I have said, all of us are sad at heart because of these things, but let us distinguish that from the other fact of triumph also.

OBJECTIVE ATTAINED.

Because there is triumph and victory in what has happened. It is no small thing for a great and mighty empire, which has represented imperialist domination in this country, to end its days here. That was the objective we aimed at. We have attained that objective or we shall attain it very soon. Of that there is no doubt. We have not attained it exactly in the shape that we wanted to and other things have accompanied it which are not to our liking. It is very seldom that we realise the dreams that we have dreamt. It is very seldom that the aims and objectives with which we start are achieved in their entirety in an individual's life or a nations life.

"We have examples before us. We need not go into the distant past but in the recent present, some years back a great war was waged, a world war bringing terrible misery to mankind.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

That war was fought for freedom and democracy and the rest, that war ended in the triumph of those who stood, or said they stood, for freedom and democracy. Yet, hardly had the war ended, when there were rumours of fresh wars. Three days ago this House, this country and the world were shocked by the brutal murder in a neighbouring country of the leaders of the Nation. To-day we read in the paper of an attack by an Imperialist power on a friendly country in South-East Asia. Freedom is still far off from this world and all nations, in greater or lesser degree, are struggling for that freedom. If we in the present have not exactly achieved what we aimed at, it is nothing to be surprised at greatly, nothing to be ashamed of, but I do think that our achievement is not small one. It is a very considerable achievement, a great achievement. Let no man run it down because other things have happened which are not to our liking. Let us keep these two things apart. Look at any country in the wide world. Where is the country to-day, from the greatest of the Big Powers to the least of them, which is not full of terrible problems, which is not in some way—politically or economically—striving for freedom which somehow eludes its grasp?

"So, think of India in this wider context and do not be terribly downhearted because things have happened which are not agreeable to us. We have faced many disagreeable things in the past and have not flinched and we shall face all the other disagreeable things that face us in the present or may do so in the future and we shall not flinch or falter (cheers). So, inspite of everything that surrounds us, it is in no spirit of downheartedness that I stand before you but in pride and thankfulness for what this nation and the people of this nation have achieved. (Cheers).

SYMBOLS OF FREEDOM.

"It is right and proper that at the moment we should adopt the symbols of this achievement, the symbols of freedom. Freedom eludes us in its entirety as it has eluded thus far nearly all humanity. What is freedom, what is the struggle for freedom and when does it end?

As soon as you take one step forward and achieve something, further steps come up before you. There will be no freedom in this country or in the world so long as a single human being is unfree. (Cheers). There will be no complete freedom so long as there is starvation, hunger, lack of clothing, lack of the necessaries of life, lack of opportunities for growth for a single human being, man, woman or child, in this country. We may not accomplish that because it is a terrific task, but we shall do our utmost and I hope, hand over to our successors when they come, a somewhat easier path to pursue. But there is no ending to that road to freedom just as we sometimes in our vanity aim at perfection but perfection never comes, but if we try hard enough we do approach it step by step and we increase the happiness of the people and their stature in many ways.

"So I present this flag to you. In a sense, this flag was adopted not by a formal resolution but by popular acclaim and usage, adopted much more by the sacrifices that have surrounded it in the past two decades. We only in a sense ratify that popular adoption.

NO COMMUNAL SIGNIFICANCE

It is a flag which has been variously described and some people have misunderstood it and have thought of it in communal terms that some part of it represents this community or that, but when this flag was devised, there was no communal significance attached to it. We tried to find out a flag which was beautiful, because a symbol of a nation must be beautiful to look at. We thought of a flag which would, in its combination and in its separate parts somehow, represent the spirit of the nation, the tradition of the nation, that mixed spirit and tradition which have grown up in these thousands of years in India. So we devised this flag. Perhaps I am partial, but I do think that it is a very beautiful flag to look at purely from the point of view of artistry and it has come to symbolise many other beautiful things also, things of spirit, things of the mind, things that give value to the individual's life and to the nation's life.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

"For a nation does not live merely by material things, although they are highly important. It is important that we should have the goods of the world, material possessions of the world, that our people should have the necessaries of life. That is of the most urgent importance. Nevertheless, a nation, and especially a nation like India with an immemorial past, lives by other things also, things of the spirit (loud cheers). If India had not been associated with these ideals and things of the spirit during these thousands of years, what would India have been? It has gone through a very great deal of misery and degradation in the past but somehow, even in the depths of degradation, the head of India has been high. The thought of India has been high and the ideals of India have been high (cheers). And so, we have gone through these tremendous ages and we stand up today in proud thankfulness for our past but even more so in pride of the future that is to come, for which we are going to work and our successors are going to work. It is our privilege today to mark this transition in a particular way, in a way that will be remembered, and, therefore, I began by saying that it is my proud privilege to be honoured by moving this resolution.

"CHAKRA" FOR "CHARKHA"

"It will be seen that there is a slight variation in this flag, from the one many of us have used during these past years. The colours are the same—deep saffron, white and dark green. While previously there was the symbol of the Charkha, which symbolised the common man in India, which symbolised the masses, which symbolised their industry, which came to us from the message which Mahatma Gandhi had delivered to the country (cheers), this particular Charkha symbol has been slightly varied in this flag. Why has it been varied? Because, normally speaking, a symbol on one side of the flag should be exactly the same as on the other side. Otherwise there is difficulty, it goes against the rules, I may say so. The Charkha as it appeared previously on this flag has the wheel on one side and the spindle on the other. If you put it on the other side of the flag, the spindle goes the other way and the wheel comes this way or, if it does not do so, it is not proportionate because the wheel must be towards the people, not towards the end of the flag.

There was this heraldic difficulty, a practical difficulty. We were, of course, convinced that this great symbol which had infused the people should continue but we thought that it should continue in a slightly different form. The wheel should be there not the rest of the Charkha which created this confusion. The essential part of the Charkha should be there that is the wheel. So the old tradition continues in regard to the Charkha and the wheel but then what type of wheel should we have?

ASSOCIATION OF ASOKA'S NAME

The Asoka wheel itself, said Pandit Nehru, was a symbol on India's ancient culture and of many things that India had stood for. "So we thought that this Charkha emblem should be that particular wheel instead of just any odd wheel. For my part, I am exceedingly happy that indirectly we have associated with this flag of ours not only this emblem but in a sense the name of Asoka (cheers), one of the most magnificent names not only in India's history but in world history.

It is well that at this moment of strife and conflict and intolerance, our minds go back to what India stood for in those ancient days and what it has stood for, I hope and believe, essentially throughout these ages in spite of mistakes and errors and degradations from time to time. For, if India had not stood for something very great, I do not think that India would have survived and carried its cultural tradition in a more or less continuous manner throughout these vast ages. It carried that cultural tradition not unchanging, not rigid, but keeping its essentials, always adapting itself to new developments, to new influences, and thereby always becoming the same but ever different and richer.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

"India has not been in the past a tight little narrow country disdaining other countries. India, for long ages in her history, has not only been connected with other countries but was, you might say, an international centre, sending out her people abroad to far countries, carrying her message and receiving the messages of other countries in exchange. But India throughout was strong enough to remain embedded on the foundations on which she was built, although many changes took place.

The strength of India, it has been said, consists in this strong foundation. It consists also in its amazing capacity to receive, to adapt what it wants to adapt, not to reject something because it is outside its scope but to accept and receive everything because it is folly for any nation or race to think that it has all the good in the world, all the truth in world. Once an individual or race begins to think that, it becomes rigid, ungrowing, and anything that does not grow, grows backward and decays. In fact, India's periods of decay are those when it drew herself in and refused to look at the outside world. India's greatest periods are those when it stretched out and sent to far countries emissaries, messengers and trade agents and merchants and received messengers and emissaries from abroad.

MESSENGERS OF PEACE AND CULTURE

"The Asoka period in Indian history was an essentially international period of Indian history. It was not a narrow national period. It was a period when India's messengers went abroad to far countries not in the way of empire and imperialism but as messengers of peace and culture and goodwill". (Cheers).

NO IMPERIALISTIC DESIGNS

Pandit Nehru went on. "I hope that in the freedom that is coming to us, we will not do what many other people or some other people have unfortunately done, that is in the new-found strength suddenly to expand and become imperialistic in design. If that happens, that would be a terrible ending to our struggle for freedom. But there is that danger and therefore, I venture to remind this House of it, although this House needs no reminder. If we do that, we become just like other nations, which seem to live in a kind of succession of conflict. This is the world today, unfortunately.

FOREIGN POLICY

Referring to India's foreign policy, Pandit Nehru reiterated that we proposed to belong to no Power group We proposed to function, as far as we could, as peace-makers and peace-bringers. "We may not today, because we are not strong enough to be able to have our way even by way of peace elsewhere but at any rate we propose to avoid all entanglement of Power politics in the world. It is not completely possible to do that in this complicated world of ours but certainly we are going to do our utmost to that end".

The ratio of the Flag, said Pandit Nehru, should ordinarily be 2:3. There was no absolute standard about the ratio, because the same Flag on a particular occasion might have a certain ratio that might be more suitable or on another occasion in another place the ratio might differ slightly. So there was no compulsion in this ratio but generally speaking the ratio of 2:3 was the proper ratio. But whatever the ratio the important thing was not so much the relative length and breadth but the essential design of the Flag.

SPECIMEN IN SILK KHADI

Pandit Nehru unfurled a specimen of the new Flag, made of silk Khadi. A cotton flag was also presented to the House. Later the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was photographed with the flags held on either side.

FATE OF THREE AMENDMENTS

After Pandit Nehru had finished his speech, the President announced that he had received notice of three amendments to the motion and called upon Mr. H. V. Kamath to move the first amendment.

Cries of 'withdraw' assailed Mr. Kamath from many parts of the House as he walked up to the rostrum to move his amendment.

Mr. Kamath said that he was withdrawing his amendment. He had hoped to get the Swastika—ancient symbol of Inda—also embossed on the Flag but after listening to Pandit Nehru he did not feel he should press this point as it might make the Flag look cumbrous.

Cheers greeted Mr. Kamath as he withdrew his amendment.

Then the second amendment stood in the name of a Muslim League member Mr. Tajmul Husain. He was, however, not in his seat when the President called him.

The third amendment in the name of Mr. P. R. Deshmukh was also not moved.

GOVIND DAS SECONDS IT

Seth Govind Das seconding Pandit Nehru's resolution said the National Flag was the expression of the pride and spirit of the Nation and marked the successful culmination of the Nation's fight for freedom. The unique character of the fight for freedom had been embodied in the Flag which was the symbol of that struggle. Many attempts had been made during the past 27 years to lower the prestige of this Flag. But these efforts were all in vain because Truth and Justice were on the side of those who rallied under this banner. Seth Govind Das explained that any thought that the Colours in the Flag stood to represent different communities was wrong. No colour belonged to any particular community.

It had been said that the Bhagwa Colour was the colour of the Hindus, but, Seth Govind Das added, actually it was only the colour of the Peshawas. Similarly, the green on the Flag should not be deemed to represent Muslims. He would remind the House that during the Indian mutiny, both Hindus and Muslims had fought under a green flag. He was very happy that the Ashoka wheel had been embossed on the National Flag. Even westerners had recognised the fact that he was one of the greatest exponents of love and Ahimsa.

JUBBULPORE'S PRIVILEGE

Striking a personal note, Seth Govind Das said he felt personally very proud to be called upon to second the resolution, for it was in his native city of Jubbulpore that the National Flag was first unfurled over a public building. This happened 27 years ago during Pandit Motilal Nehru's visit to Jubbulpore. The incident had important repercussions and the matter was raised in British Parliament and the then Prime Minister had given an assurance that no such incident would ever be allowed to happen again in India in the future.

FLAG OF THE UNDERDOG

Mr. Muniswami Pillai said, "after listening to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who had the lion's share in the freedom struggle,' there was no need for anyone to speak. The Flag would be the Flag not only of the Nation but of the depressed, suppressed and oppressed classes all over the country.

LEAGUE LEADER'S SUPPORT

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly, extending his wholehearted support to the resolution said it was the duty of all loyal citizens to enhance the prestige and honour of the Flag. He appealed to all sections of people in the country to forget the bitter happenings of the past few years.

"I hope that the people of India will forget the bitterness of recent months and work jointly to carve out a new history for the country in which every individual will enjoy a place of respect. The Flag, although it is only a piece of cloth, really represents the aims and objects and the moral and spiritual aspirations of the Nation. There is no room for difference of opinion on this matter. I am confident that every Muslim and Christian who is a citizen of India will take pride in hoisting the Flag and honouring it".

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman was loudly cheered right through his speech.

PHILOSOPHER'S VISION OF PARADISE!

Sir S Radhakrishnan said that the Flag stood for unity and Freedom but today we had compromised unity and liberty as well. The tests which confronted us must be faced with courage and vision. On the centre of the Flag was White, the path of Light, Truth and Simplicity. The wheel of Asoka represented virtue, 'Dharma' and Sathya' and these were the controlling principles which would guide all the work under the Flag. Today, there were so many challenges and if we had not the courage we would be left behind. The wheel protected the Nation against stagnation. The saffron colour represented the spirit of renunciation and humility and green represented our relations with the soil and he hoped, under this Flag, in all humility and in a spirit of renunciation, a paradise would be built up in India. Under the Flag all communities would find a safe shelter.

STATE'S ALLEGIANCE

Dr. Mohan Singh Mehta, representing an Indian State, assured that the resolution had the wholehearted support of the Indian States also. A very large number of Indian States would remain an integral part of India and on this historic occasion of the birth of the National Flag for the Free India, he associated himself with the sentiments expressed and this was the flag of Indians, whether in Indian states or in the provinces.

Mr. Mohd Sheriff and Mr. R. K. Sidhwa supported the resolution.

Sir Mohd Saadulla, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party, said that the Flag symbolised the fruition of the fulfilment of India's struggle for independence. He assured the loyalty and allegiance of his community to the Indian Union.

CHRISTIAN SUPPORT

Dr. H. C. Mukherjee, the Indian Christian Leader, on behalf of the Christian community pledged allegiance to the Flag. Christians, he said, had the greatest faith and confidence in the Congress and in fact they had received better treatment from Indian National leaders than anybody else.

Mr. Jai Pal Singh on behalf of the 'Adi Basis' and tribes' people said it was his privilege to acknowledge the flag as the flag of free India.

ANGLO-INDIANS PRIVILEGE

Mr. Frank Anthony, the Anglo-Indian leader, who was on the 'Ad Hoc' Committee on the National Flag, said that it had been made clear that the Flag would not contain any communal or sectarian motives. While they had retained the panel under which India's struggle for Independence was carried on and brought to a successful consumation, there had been some changes in regard to details. The Flag they were adopting today was the flag of a free Indian Nation and it must be the privilege of everyone to live and serve under it and die if need be.

Giani Gurmukh Singh pledged the support of the Sikh community, which he said had been associated with the Congress in its struggle for freedom and made considerable sacrifice.

Mr. Khandekar on behalf of the depressed classes recalled that saffron colour embodied in the Flag had particular associations for his community who had fought at the time of Shivaji under the same colour.

HOMAGE TO MAHATMA AND JAWAHAR

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma said that on this day of rejoicing it would be remiss if on entering what Pandit Nehru had called a new stage we did not look back and remember the man who in the last 27 years had done so much to bring us to the goal we had reached and today, namely Mahatma Gandhi. To him he paid homage and also to Pandit Nehru from whom the country had gained so much.

Dr. Alban D'Souza supported the resolution.

Mr. Nagappa Scheduled Class representative, said that it was not a party Flag that Pandit Nehru presented to the House. It was the Flag of Free India which should be respected by all.

Mr. Jai Narain Vyas and Mr. Lakshmi Narain Sahu and Fr. Jerome D'Souza supported the resolution.

Pandit Govind Malaviya said that the Flag was dear to every one not merely because it was an emblem of India's self-respect but also because it represented the promise of freedom to come.

CALL TO SALUTE THE FLAG.

Winding up the debate on the National Flag resolution, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in an impassioned speech said the Flag stood for the integrity and honour of the nation. It also stood for the unity of the nation.

"Under this flag, there is no difference between a prince and a peasant; between rich and poor; between man and woman."

"Therefore, men and women of new-born India, Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Jains, Sikhs or Zorastrians, you are one indivisible whole and one indivisible spirit."

Raising her right hand Mrs. Naidu urged: "I bid you to rise and salute this flag".

Mrs. Naidu recalled how during her sojourns abroad, she had felt the anguish and humiliation of not having a flag for India.

She was asked to speak at a peace celebration at New York after the Versailles treaty had been signed. Forty-four Nations had their flags fluttering there. "I looked at the flags of all these free nations and when I spoke it was with humility. I said, I don't see in this great assembly of free nations the Flag of India—the most historic Flag in all world."

On another occasion, 42 nations of the world had sent their women to Berlin for an international conference. There was a flag parade of the Nations. Some of the Indian women present at the conference tore up six of their green, white and saffron-coloured sarees and stitched up a National flag for the occasion.

"OUR HONOUR RETRIEVED.

Mrs. Naidu also recalled how during the Asian Relations Conference at Delhi, the flags of all the Asiatic Nations were there behind the dias but not India's. The Tricolour had not been put there in order to scrupulously observe the non-Party character of the Conference. "Can you imagine our anguish and shame at having to exclude the Tri-colour from the Asian Relations Conference?

"Today we retrieve our honour. Today, we vindicate and justify and exalt this flag under which thousands of us have fought and suffered—men and women of all communities.

When Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman was supporting the resolution, her memory had gone back to the great patriots of the Muslim community, her friends who had suffered for the National Flag—Mohammad Ali, Shaukat Ali, Ansari and others. She thought of the smallest community in India, the Parsees and their leaders, Dadabhoy Navrojee and others who fought shoulder to shoulder with others and sacrificed all for the freedom of the country.

Mrs. Naidu referred to the criticism that since the country had been divided, the Tri-colour could not be the Flag of India and said: "I recognise no division. There may be a temporary geographical separation but there is no division of the Heart of India." (Cheers). Today I ask you, one and all, to honour this Flag."

MESSAGE OF PEACE.

The wheel of the National Flag represented the Dharma Chakra of Ashoka; it was a message of peace. It represented modern ideals of fellowship and brotherhood and world co-operation. It also represented the Chakra of that illustrious leader, Mahatma Gandhi. It represented the eternal wheel of time that never hesitated or stopped. It represented the rising sun and the eternal emotions of the Human heart.

After Mrs. Naidu's speech the President accepting her suggestion asked the House to pass the resolution standing.

The whole House stood up and gave their unanimous assent to Pandit Nehru's resolution.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

THE DOCTOR OF THE FUTURE

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): The doctor of the future should combine in himself curative and preventive functions and extensive changes in the existing programme of training doctors should be effected to equip them for preventive health work, says the report of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India in his report for 1945, the first full annual report to be published since 1941.

The great paucity of trained medical women and health personnel for maternity and child services is a severe handicap. "The inadequacy of the present Maternity and Child Welfare Organizations in the Provinces is clearly reflected in the statement that approximately eighty per cent of confinements are still conducted by untrained attendants".

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): The Government of India agreed, as a token of their sympathy with the sentiments of the Ceylonese Buddhists, to the retention of the relics of the two chief disciples of Lord Buddha—Shariputta and Mogalana—in Ceylon till October, 1948.

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Further Liquidation Meets Short Covering In Share Bazar

EXTENSIVE UNLOADING IN COTTON RESULTS IN SHARP DROP

Bullion Market Recovers After Early Weakness

Bombay, July 22

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet again with moderate selling and liquidation. Expectations of lower dividends on Tata Steels are discouraging buyers and weak holders are unloading. The decline in Steel shares had sympathetic effect on other sections and Textile shares also ruled quiet with scattered buying.

At the moment the market is likely to be influenced by dividends on Steel shares. Tata Steel Defds attracted increased selling and general liquidation around Rs. 2200 level. Some professional operators are reported still long and they are expected to support the market on any further important decline.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2130 and quietened at Rs. 2111. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 416 and declined at Rs. 414. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1175 and declined at Rs. 1162. Some traders were buying Kohinoors recently against sales of Steel shares Kohinoors opened at Rs. 670 and quietened at Rs. 665. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 361 and sagged at Rs. 358. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 658 and quietened at Rs. 655. Central Bank shares were placed at Rs. 102. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 34/6 and declined at Rs. 33 while Associated Cements opened at Rs. 179 and declined at Rs. 176.

Later on the market was quietly irregular. Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2125 and Ordinary came in business at Rs. 413. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1160 while Kohinoors were done at Rs. 666. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 177. Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 33/2 and Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 101/14. Tone of the market was quiet.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1165 Kohinoor 664 Swadeshi 656 Nagpur 330 Simplex 359 New Great 411 Gokak 345 Indore 625 Century 982/8 Colaba 260 I. Bleaching 162 Swan 320 Finlay 321 Morarji 600 Edward 720 Meyer 236/4 Apollo 4/7 I. U. Ordinary 16/12 I. U. Dfd. 3/3 Madhusudan 300 Podar 346/4 Kdatau 317/8.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 413 Tata Steel Defd. 2120 Second 168.

CEMENT.

Associated Merger 176/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 512/8 Bellapur 278 Shivrajpur 42/8 Scindia 33 Construction 210 Tata Chemical 15/2 Tata Oil 75/8 Indian Iron 35/10 Bengal Steel 28/14.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 119 Tata Hydro 155/8 Andhra 1635 Power 1760.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 92 Phoenix 1225 India Manufacturing 3700 Kooria 290 Dawn 1602/4 David 155 New City 235 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 618/12 Bharucha (Dfd.) 8/1 Bharat 56 Mysore 261/8 Madhavji 19 Model 206/4 Laxmi 1655 Vishnu 650 Western 3600 Standard 605 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 19/2 Hindustan 4125 Tata 82 Ahmedabad Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20/12 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 71/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 157/8 (New) 121/4 Surat 243/12 New Prem. 171 Karachi 160 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 165/10 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 121/8 Imperial 2270 P. P. 567/8 Central X. R. 101 Coupon 21 India 239/8 Union 11/8 Baroda 173 Habib 169/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 82 Jaipur 59/8 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 750 New India 81 Jupiter 32/8 Vulcan 15/12 Indian Mercantile 56 Universal Fire 18 British India General 23 Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32/8.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 109 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 671/4 Steamer 592/8 Burma New 176/4 Burma Petrol 3/15/3 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 82/8 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 106 Wimco 293/12 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 54 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 211/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1405 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 141/4 Bombay Steamer 340 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 125 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 1st Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 150 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100.

DEBENTURES.

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8. B. Steamer 1959 (/8) 106/12, I. Hume Pipe (6) 111, I. Hume Pipe (5/8) 105. Tata Power 1951 102/8, Walchandnagar (6) 117, Walchandnagar (4/8) 106, Tata Chemical (4) 104, Acme Mfg. (6) 107, Cooper Eng. (6) 107.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/10 B.I.C. 9/11 Burma Corporation 4/12 New Victoria 5/10 New Victoria Preference 7/4 Raja 37 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 370 Kaiser-i-Hind 400 Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 297/8 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 15 Air India 185 Birla Motor 8/8 Marshal 7/4 I. Steam 15/14.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 22.

Tata Ordinary 413, Tata Deferred 2120; Indian Iron 35/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/14; Bombay Dyeing 1165; Central India 330; Gokak 345; Kohinoor 663/12; Simplex 359; Swadeshi 656/4; Tata Power 1760; Associated Cement 176; Belapur 278/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 512/8; Scindia 33; Central Bank 101/4; New India 81/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 168/2.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 22.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates I T D D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 6th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4.

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2.

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c, Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone :—Easy.

Treasury Bills

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states :—

During the week ended the 18th July 1947, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,65,50,000 (Rupees three crores, sixty-five lakhs and fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 22

The Securities market was quiet today. 3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 100/5.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, July 22.

MILLS

Apollo 4/9 4/7/6 4/8 4/7 4/7/6 4/7
B. Dyeing 1172/8 76/4 55 62/8 57/8 60 52/8 55 47/8 65
Bharucha Defd 7/15 8/1
Bradbury Ord 617/8 18/12
C. India 330 31 26 30 29 30
E. Txetiles 725 20
Elphinstone Ord 92/8 92
Elphinstone Pref 125 24/6 25/10 25
Finlay 321 18 20
Gokak 348 45 46 43 48 44/8 45
I U Defd 3/3/6 3/2/6 3/3
I U Ord 16/12 16/13 16/10 16/11 16/10 16/11/6 16/11 16/12
Indore 627/8 20 25 22/8 25 23/12 25
Khatau 320 17/8
Kohinoor 671 64 68 63 69 64
Model 205 6/4
New Great 410 8 11
New Union 20/12
Podar 342/8 46/4
Simplex 361 64 60 61 56 59 57 59
Swadeshi 659 52 55 50 56 55 56 53 56
Swan 370 66
Tata Mills 83/8 82
Vishnu 650
C. P. Rly. 109

BANKS

Baroda 173
Central 101/8 100/8 101/4 101
Habib 169/8
Imperial Old 2300 2270
Imperial New 573/12 67/8
India 240/8 41 39/8
Reserve 122/8 21 21/8
Union 11/6 11/8
U. Commercial 81/8 82

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 158/12 57/8
Andhra Valley 1640 35
B. Tram Ord 116/8 15/12 16/8 15/8 19/8 19
Hydro 185/8
B. Suburban 165/10
Power 1772/8 60

INSURANCE

B I General 23
Empire 750
I Mercantile 56
New India 82 81 81/8 80 81
Vulcan 15/12 15/8 15/12
Oriental 5600

STEAMER

B Steam 595 97/8 92/8
B. Pref. 342/8 40
Scindia 34/8 34 34/2 32/2 33

STEEL

B Steel 29/3 29/4 28/14 29 28/12 28/14 28/10 28/14
I Iron 35/12 35/14 35/8 35/10
Tata Defd 2130 37/8 17/8 25 2102/8 20 15 22/8 16/12 20
Tata Ord 415 11/8 13/8 10 11/8 10/8 13/8 12 13/8 13
Tata 2nd Pref 168 67/12 68

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 672/8 81/4 70 71/4 67/8 71/4
A. C. C. Old 178/8 79 78 79/8 75/8 76/8 76 76/8
A. C. C. New 55 56 54
Belapur 278 76 77 75 79 77 78
B. B. Old 620 22/8 7/8 15 12/8
B. B. New 177/8 76/4 78/12 75 76/4
I. I. Trust 105/12 106
P. Construction 213 12 13 9/8 10 9 10/8 10
Shivrajpur 42/8
Tata Chemical 15 14/12 15/2
Tata Oil 77 75/4 75/8
Wimco 295 97/8 90 93/12

SPECIAL

Kohinoor Coupon 72 73 71/8
Central Coupon 21/8 22 21
Central Bank New 101
Ahmedabad Elec. New 121/4
All India Gen. Ins. 32/8
Bombay Uganda 79/8 80

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 22

The produce market was quiet today under moderate realising as the market was becoming overbought.

Groundnuts Ready Bazar terms Khandesh quality Rs 178 and Bold Rs. 172. Madras Coromandal Rs. 35. November/December quality Rs. 32/2 and Bold Rs. 31/10. Groundnut Oil Ready Rs. 22. August delivery Rs. 21/2 and September Rs. 21/6.

Castorseeds September delivery opened to-day at Rs. 158 and advanced at Rs. 158/12 but reacted at Rs. 158/4. May delivery opened at Rs. 139/8 and after advancing at Rs. 140/12 quietened at Rs. 140/4. Ready Rs. 35/4 and Cawnpore Bold Rs. 32/8. Castorseed Oil first pressing Rs. 23/12 and Commercial quality Rs. 20/2.

Linseed Ready was quoted at Rs. 32/4 while July/August business was done at Rs. 32 and September/October was quoted at Rs. 31/8. Linseed Oil was quoted at Rs 19/14.

Towards the close there was moderate buying and Castorseeds September improved at Rs. 158/14 while May advanced to Rs. 141.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, July 21.

Silver Forward 169/2, Opened 170/3 Lowest 169, Highest 170/5, Gold Forward 109/4, Bearish on poor speculative buying support and long liquidations Bardana Ready 80, Asuj 81/2, Wheat 22, Gram 16, Peas 14/10, Barley Opened 82/8, DW January 80/12, Bearish 13/14, Rice Unavailable Arhar 14/14, Urd 22, Moong 17/8, Gur 18/8, Chakkar 17, Mustard Seed 24/8, Oil 64/8, Oilcake 7/12. Market kenerally steady.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, July 22.

Coiryan Beypore 170/180, Quilandy 200/210 Flore Garbled 157/8, Ungarbled 152/8, Cocoanuts Raw 140, Dry 220, Cocoanut Oil 595, Copra Office 395, Dilpasand 420, Madrasnottam 475, Pepper Wynaad 580, Country 555, Dry Ginger Chernad 300, Ernad 280, Coffee Robusta 90, Timber Pali 50/55, Junglewood 29/30, Vellapine 42/45, Benteak 47/8/55, Teak 75/85, Mango Planks 3/3/8, Teak 12/15, Rosewood 12/17/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 22

The Bullion market was again quiet with increased selling pressure.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 169/4 and improved at Rs. 169/8 on scattered support. At this level there was renewed selling and the market declined at Rs. 168/12 but steadied at Rs. 169/2. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas two at Rs. 169.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 107/2 and improved at Rs. 107/6 under initial stage on scattered buying. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market eased off at Rs. 106/6 under increased selling pressure. Thereafter there was some covering and the market recovered at Rs. 107. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 107/6 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 71/12.

The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs	as	p.
Ready Silver	169	14	0
Forward Silver	170	0	0
Ready Gold	108	4	0
Forward Gold	107	14	0
Sovereigns	72	0	0

U. K. SILVER IMPORTS.

LONDON, July 21 (UPA). Imports of refined silver into the United Kingdom during the month of June totalled 2,034,410 ounces valued at 413433 pounds sterling, according to official statistics.

The biggest consignor was Russia with 1,220,982 ounces valued at 268,225 pounds sterling.

Other consignors included:

Hongkong, 3,405 ounces valued at 610 pounds;

New Zealand, 33,139 ounces valued at 5,385 pounds;

Yogoslavia, 224,988 ounces valued at 40,150 pounds;

U. S. A. 551,896 ounces valued at 99,063 pounds.

Imports of unrefined bullion totalled 629,434 ounces valued at 125,390 pounds from Hongkong.

Exports of refined silver totalled 502,575 ounces valued at 121,111 pounds sterling. The biggest consignee was India with 289,797 pounds sterling. Others included:

Sweden, 19,290 ounces valued at 3,604 pounds sterling;

Belgium, 1,834 ounces valued at 342 pounds sterling;

Switzerland, 30,623 ounces valued at 7,215 pounds sterling.

Egypt, 161,031 ounces valued at 35,690 pounds sterling.

Exports of unrefined silver were nil.

NEW YORK SILVER DOWN ONE CENT

NEW YORK, July 21 (UPA). The price of silver was quoted at 63-3/4 cents per ounce on the New York Market today, marking a decline of one cent per ounce.

Trade sources reported that continuing lack of demand forced the price downward. The volume of business transacted was estimated possibly under 100,000 ounces.

MEXICAN BULLION REVIEW

MEXICO CITY, July 21 (UPA). The Mexican money market ended the week on July 19 without showing much activity. Gold was weak, believed to be the result of the flood of offerings. All types of gold coins were quoted at 4.10 Silver continued to be quoted at 1.01.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, July 21 (UPA). The price of silver remained unchanged on the London Market today, at 39-1/2 pence per ounce.

Brokers said a small amount of business was transacted in a quiet but steady market.

LONDON BULLION

London, July 21.

Silver Spot	39-1/2 pence
Silver Forward	39-1/2 pence
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

London, July 21.

Australian Wheat (bulk)
F. O. B. 105 July/August

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 21.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	90-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	109-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	104-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	115-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	118-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	114
National Bank of India	38-3/4

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 21.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 63-3/4 cents

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

American Telephone & Telegraph	156-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	30-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-1/8
Chase National Bank	34-3/4
Sinclair Oil	16-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	52-1/4
General Electric Co.	38-1/8
General Motors	60-1/8
Ingersoi Rand	125
International Nickel	31-7/8
National City Bank of New York	39-3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	67
Union Carbon & Carbide	109-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	48-3/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	73-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	22-7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 22

The cotton market was quiet again to-day on increased selling. It is reported that the Board of Directors yesterday discussed the question of trading in new crop months.

As pointed out before the Government being busy is not in a position to give full consideration to this question in the near future. Moreover the existing hedge contract will have to undergo several changes as no cotton produced in Pakistan area will be available for tenders. Moreover there is no war now and the Government will have to think about the international basis of cotton prices

The market opened to-day at Rs. 445 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 443 under increased liquidation. Later on there was scattered covering the market was steady with September quoted at Rs. 443/4.

Later on there was further selling and September declined at Rs. 442 while July was quoted at Rs. 440/8.

Later on there was further unloading and the market declined at Rs. 438/12. Final closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under :—

I.C.C. July	435	8	0
I.C.C. September	439	8	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 21

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
July	444-1/2	441	441-5/8
Sept.	449-1/4	446	446-1/8
Karachi 4F July.	48/8/0	47/15/6	48/1/3

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1801 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 800 Bales were tendered against July contract. So far total tenders amount to 18,750 Bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 21.

October	35.18+47
October Highest	35.40+69
October Lowest	34.93+24
December	34.75+52
January	34.29+50
March	34.51+56
May	34.20+60
July	34.48+72
Middling Spot	39.08—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	35.16+54
December	34.64+44
March	34.48+43
May	34.17+47
July	33.43+58
Middling Spot	37.70—

CHICAGO WHEAT IRREGULAR

CHICAGO, July 21, (U.P.A.): Wheat prices were irregular during today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange, pending definite developments on Government's wheat flour buying policy. Corn was independently firm because of renewed apprehension of the crop outlook and because of abnormally cool temperatures in big producing areas.

NEW YORK SEED PRICES

NEW YORK, July 21 (UPA). The following were closing prices of seeds on the New York Market today:

Black Pepper 34 to 35 cents, asked.
White Pepper 50 cents, nom.
Castor Seeds dol 200, asked.
Cotton Seed old crop dol. 60 to dol. 110
Flaxseed dol 6.
Linsed Oil 28.4 to 30.4
Peanuts 20-1/2 to 21.

Present troubles in the Dutch East Indies acted to strengthen the spot and futures market for black pepper. Uncertainty over future shipments from Indonesia and reports of a continued firm price attitude by Indian shippers lifted prices between two and three cents per pound. Spot handlers said that a number of sellers had withdrawn from the market pending further development in the N.E.I. A few offerings of black pepper available were held in the regular trade channels at between 34 and 35 cents per pound although on the speculative market a lot of 15 tons was reported to have been sold earlier at 33 cents.

Meanwhile, white muntock rose 3 cents to 50 nominal. Futures closed unchanged to 200 higher with July at 33 bid; September 31 bid; October 30 bid; December/January 27 bid; and March, May 27 nom.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, July 21, (U.P.A.): White pepper was quoted on the London market today at two shillings and three and one-half pence and black pepper was quoted at one shilling and five pence.

Brokers said that some buyers bid one shillings and eleven and one-half penny for white and one shilling four and one-quarter pence for black, but there were no sellers. Dealers anticipate higher asked prices due to the situation in Indonesia.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN BARODA?

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, July 21.—The Dnarasabha Budget Session met today under the Presidentship of Mr. Sudhalkar. After the inaugural speech Mr. Munshi, the Minister conveyed the message of the Maharaja that the people should be ready for compulsory military training and that the Government will provide more sums for military training.

Active Trade Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

EXPANSION OF TEXTILE ACTIVITY AND INFLATIONARY PSYCHOLOGY

NEW YORK, July 21 (UPA). Spasmodically active trading and firm prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was affected by the news that the Government has requested offers on July 26 for 40,000 bales of raw cotton for shipment to Japan, and the assumption that the additional buying to follow will reach 100,000 bales before new stock purchases are made. The early firmness in grains, expanding demand for textiles, reported need of new crop cotton by mills to bolster inventories as well as inflationary psychology were still the main background of bullish influences. All deliveries except near-by October reached new seasonal highs with the advance not climaxed until July was up doi. 4.30 per bale. Technical realising on the theory that the rise was too rapid and Truman's economic report to Congress warning against further price rises brought a set-back from the highs but the market showed a stubborn resistance to set-backs The President said that production was running at a record breaking pace of 225 billion dollars a year but warned that while the nation is at the pinnacle of "unprecedented prosperity," it must strengthen its defences against inflation.

TEXAS GINNING

Today's session opened 24 to 60 points higher. Prices reached the highs shortly after the opening. The last recession of about 30 points from the highs still left the market 47 to 73 higher at the close. A leading spot firm was the accredited seller of about 10,000 bales of March/May contracts on the rise, presumably hedging against the movement of early Texas ginnings and the recent easing in the spot basis. The October-December spread of futures at the close was only 43 points against that of 100 points a fortnight ago. The disappointing Government consumption report had no influence in the market. Traders said that the figures had already been expected and previously discounted. Moreover, expanding demand in textiles is expected to result in a heavier use of raw cotton when the mills are over with their July vacation period and shut-down for inventory taking, although the threat of a strike in 145 Northern textile mills is serving to inject a note of caution on optimistic textile production forecasts.

Messrs. Weil Brothers, Alabama cotton merchants, reviewing the cotton picture said that Carolina's weather is favourable to insect control. Weevil infestation has fallen off to a large extent due to hot, dry weather. They said that Texas report of damage by other insects are also being held in check by the weather.

Dealers expect a higher market eventually and utilization of set-backs for purchases is recommended, based on the imminence of a crop-scare period plus the expansion of textile activity and inflationary psychology.

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, July 21.

After an irregularly lower trend at the outset on slow dealings with leading steels, motors and milling declining fractionally. A firmer undertone developed with rails and oils selling around the year's high levels. The demand was extended to industrials resulting in the elimination of earlier losses. Technicians consider the recent market's action as a consolidating movement and a natural consequence to the recent sharp advance. The averages were industrials 184.56 and rails 50.50. Gains of fractions to four points predominated in rail issues which had lagged in the recent bull market. The extent of the advance reflected optimistic earnings prospects The issues of defaulted carriers undergoing reorganisation, however, went counter to the trend after word from Washington that the reorganisation legislation has been shelved for this session of Congress. Other groups moved indecisively in light dealings. Although various special issues continued to be aided by good second quarter reports and increased dividends Truman's special mid-year economic report to Congress failing to move the market either way. Towards the close, steels, motors and various other leading industrials drifted lower under mild selling pressure with the result that rails finished fractionally below the day's best levels. The market closed irregular

FARMERS PLANTING LESS COTTON THIS YEAR

NEW YORK, July 21. (U.P.A.): A survey of conditions in the cotton state carried out by the Wall Journal today shows that, although cotton now brings over 35 cents per pound, which makes one bale worth what four bales were sold for in 1939, Farmers this year are planting less than half as much cotton as they did before.

The survey said that the reason for this is that the farmers are convinced that for millions of cotton acres other crops pay better.

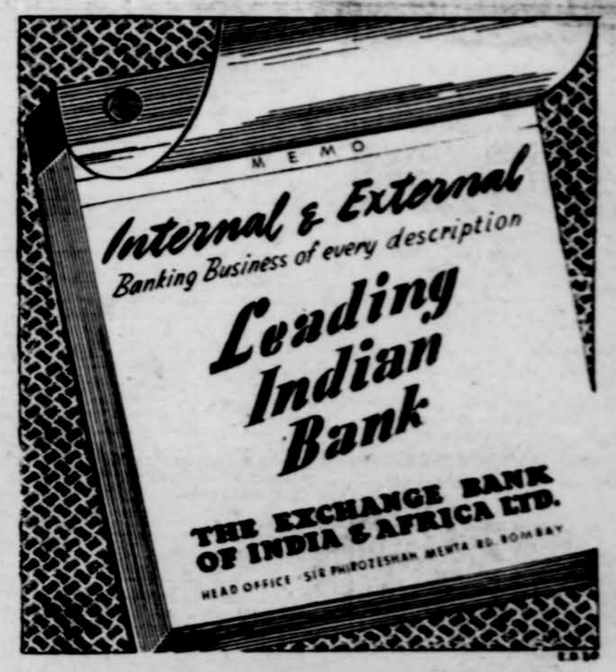
The "Journal" quoted one Georgia farmer as saying, "We are just finding that we can make more money by planting other things such as cattle hay small grains."

The survey reported the centre of cotton planting is shifting to the southwest plains which include part of Texas as well as California, Arizona and New Mexico. These plains are ideally suited for the use of machines.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 21.

July	2.39-1/2 to 2.39-3/4
September	2.33 to 2.33-1/4
December	2.33 to 2.33-1/4
May	2.30 to 2.30-1/2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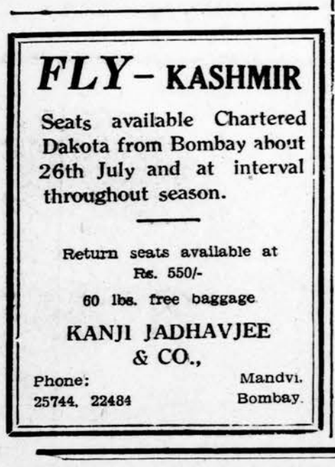
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MUTT AND JEFF—Now All Jeff Needs Is A Sailor Suit And A Jacket — By BUD FISHER

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DON'T BE SILLY! IN THREE MONTHS YOU WOULDN'T PART WITH IT FOR $10,000!
WHY?
WELL, ON THE NORTH THEY'RE BUILDING THE RUBBER WORKS--
ON THE SOUTH THEY'RE BUILDING A GLUE FACTORY-
ON THE WEST YOU HAVE THE GAS WORKS!
AND ON THE EAST YOU HAVE THE GARBAGE DISPOSAL!
SO?
SO, YOU'LL ALWAYS BE ABLE TO TELL IN WHAT DIRECTION THE WIND IS BLOWING!
?

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Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Agencies, establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (6561)

Wanted—Mistries and Muccadams having at least five years experience of buildings and road construction. Apply Box No. 6557, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Incharge for our Department controlling several Sugar Mills. Qualifications: At least a B.Sc. with Administrative experience of Sugar Industry in a responsible position for 10 years. Should be acquainted with technical aspects of Sugar Manufacture and should be able to organise and supervise subsidiary industries like 'Confectionery' etc. Integrity, grit, stamina for travel and hard work and impressive personality are other essential qualities required in the applicant. Pay according to qualifications. Interview at Calcutta at candidate's own expense. Apply with full particulars and references to Box No. 4505, C|o. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Kandivali Trained long- former Physical Instructor, to work from 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. or from 3-0 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. Apply Principal, Premier High School, Ranade Road Extension, Dadar. (B.B.) (6556)

Wanted teacher for Matric Sanskrit Ardhmagdhi one Kandivali trained for morning shift New Education School, Chawpatty, Bombay. 6532

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Cambridge School Certificate (Senior Cambridge) Examination. Specialised training for this popular examination is offered by the B.I.C.A. under a definite guarantee of success. The Institute tutors more candidates for this examination than probably all other training organisations in India combined. Apply for free prospectus to the British Institute of Commerce and Accountancy, Dept. 3|B,—P.O. Box 1025, Bombay. (4308)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 100 H.P. vertical cold start Engine of renowned make direct coupled to 60 K.W. camp wound 230|460V with static balancer; K.W.H. meters, circuit breakers, etc. Apply with lowest quotations to the Electrical Engineer, Kishangarh State, Kishangarh. (4547)

Wanted a Friction Clutch, brand new or Second-hand in working order to drive 7 bowl Mather & Platt Calender. Apply the Hirjee Mills, Ltd., Fergusson Road, Bombay 13. (4388)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale German Longe Loco 120 h.p. high speed portable engine with condenser in perfect working condition Rs 25,000|- nearest offers considered write for particulars to: Motamarri Seetharamayya & Sons, Vizianagram. (6544)

Lancashire Boiler Make Yates & Thoms, size 30' x 8½' x 160 lbs. pressure complete with mountings, feed pump, super-heater and economiser available ex stock with the Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay 1. (6512)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order. Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (6396)

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale 5-Ton G.M.C. Truck 1945 model capacity 182 cft. excellent condition. Price Rs 13,000 or nearest offer. Apply Box No. 6558, "Bombay Chronicle."

INVESTMENT

Opportunity to Investors—We deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares For particulars read our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request. Please write to M|S Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta (710)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Mohomedan businessman wants money on "Hundi System" Apply Box No. 6553, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Hoardings near DeLisle Bridge, Parel. Prominent site, suitable for Cinema and trade advertisements to let. Apply Box No. 6550, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Superior Mango, lichi and other fruit grafts ready. Plantation recommended. Season suitable catalogue free. Green Nursery, Muzaffarpore (B). (6471)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIV. III)
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER NO. P. I (20)

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following lots of American Type Cigarettes in full or in part lying at the Depots shown below:—

	Type of packet	Approximate quantity available for sale.	Location
(a) Cigarettes (Lucky strike)	20 cigarettes in a packet	850,000 packets	Manik Bose Ghat Jaganath Ghat Road, Howrah.
(b) Cigarettes (Chesterfield)	—do—	484,000 packets	Northbrook Depot, Calcutta.
(c) Cigarettes (Raleigh)	—do—	588,000 packets	Northbrook Depot, Calcutta.

Note:—Some of the stocks of Cigarettes have deteriorated and can only be used after reprocessing.

2. Tenders should be marked on the top of the cover "CIGARETTES" and addressed to the Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, so as to reach him not later than the 31st July, 1947, at 4 p.m. Tenders received after that time and date will not be considered. Tenders will be opened in public at 11 a.m. on Friday 1st August.

3. The General conditions of sale as laid down in form FDM-70 will govern these sales. Copies of this form are obtainable from the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Department, New Delhi.

4. The quantities shown in para 1 above are only approximate. These stocks will be sold "as they lie and where they lie" with no claim in respect of conditions or description of the goods OR ANY QUANTITY SHORT DELIVERED.

5. Earnest money calculated at 5% of the tendered price must accompany each offer and be forwarded in the form of a Government Treasury receipt (the deposit being classified under the head "Revenue Deposit") or a Reserve Bank of India Draft or a Deposit at Call receipt granted by any Scheduled Bank, in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase No other forms of deposit will be accepted.

6. Tenderers must agree to keep their offers open upto 10th August 1947 otherwise their tenders will not be considered.

7. Any tenderer who withdraws his offer after the 31st July, 1947, shall be liable to forfeit his Earnest Money deposit in full.

8. The Chief Director of Purchase reserves the right to accept any offer or reject any or all offers without stating any reasons for so doing.

B. L. SAHNEY,
Director of Purchase (Disposals),
for Chief Director of Purchase.
New Delhi,
Dated the 15th, July, 1947.
(4533)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIVISION III)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase,
Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the sale of the undermentioned quantities (in full or in part) of the Stores shown below ex where lying:—

Tender No.	Store.	Approx. Quantity.	Location.
1. H/18(23)	Soap Stock (waste Ghi converted to soap stock after mixing requisite quantity of Soda Caustic.	77 tons.	No. 6, Ghi Centre, Bangalore.
2.	-do-	13 tons-2169 lbs.	No. 1, Ghi Centre, Agra.
3.	Groundnut Oil Cake.	119 tons-440 lbs.	Military Pig Farm, Shillong

Terms and conditions of Sale and all other relevant particulars are contained in the Tender Form which will be supplied free of cost on application to the Chief Director of Purchase.

Tenders accompanied by Earnest Money calculated at 5 per cent of the total value of the tender in the form of Deposit-At-Call, receipt from the Imperial Bank of India, or the Reserve Bank of India in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase will be received upto 4 p.m. on 5th August, 1947.

Tenders will be opened in Public at 11 a.m. on 6th August, 1947. The earnest Money is liable to be forfeited if the Tenderer refuses to honour his offer.

Tenderers must agree to their offers of purchase remaining open for a period of 30 days from 6-8-47.

4534

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, B. B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11, invites tenders for the supply of handles of various sizes returnable on 4th August, 1947.

Tender copies can be had on payment of Rs. 2|- each which amount is not refundable. Tenderers must submit samples with their offers.

Firms not on the approved list of tenderers should quote their Bankers reference.

(4550)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited from women only who are British subjects of Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for a permanent and pensionable post of Lady Health Superintendent, Rural Area, Delhi Province. AGE:—Preferably under 30 (33 for Scheduled Caste candidates), relaxable for Government servants. PAY:—Rs. 150-10-250-15-400 PLUS Rs. 75|- p.m. permanent T.A. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 310|- p.m. depending upon qualifications and experience. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) M.B.B.S. of a recognised University or equivalent degree (e.g. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) together with special knowledge and experience of Maternity and Child Welfare work and general principles of Public Health. (ii) Knowledge of Hindi or Urdu. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 23rd August, 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Candidates actually in the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of application fee if it is difficult to obtain a treasury receipt. Cheques will not be accepted. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless she appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so.

(4549)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Annual Contract item costing over Rs. 10,000|-.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E.I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on 22|8|47 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP|C|109|GB10|61 for supply of 15,800 Nos. Baskets Cane 21" x 10".

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented in the General Manager's office for registration and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(4545)

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

QUOTATIONS returnable by 12 hrs. on 29-7-47, are invited on Railway's form for the supply of the following commodities from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions please apply to the Asst. Controller of Grainshops, Church Gate, Bombay, at any time during working hours.

Earnest Money amounting to 5% of the total value tendered for should be deposited with the Treasurer Broad Guage, Bombay, and the receipt thereof attached to the tender form.

COMMODITIES.

1. Moong dall
2. Moong whole
3. Urid dall
4. Masur dall
5. Firewood.

(4551)

PUBLIC NOTICES

AIR-INDIA LIMITED
NOTICE

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of AIR-INDIA LIMITED, will be held on TUESDAY, the 19th August, 1947, at 4-30 P.M (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the period ended 31st December, 1946 and to declare Divivend on Ordinary Shares
2. To elect Directors (other than the Special Directors) in place of all the Directors of the Company, who retire but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 1st August, 1947 to WEDNESDAY, the 20th August, 1947 both days inclusive

By Order of the Directors,
TATA SONS LIMITED,
Secretaries & Treasurers,
J. D. CHOKSI,
Director.

Bombay, 15th July, 1947

NOTE:—If Dividend on Shares as recommended by the Directors is passed at the Meeting the payments will be made to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 19th August, 1947. The payments will be made on and after the 1st September, 1947.

To all the Shareholders of Air-India Limited, and in particular to:—

Mrs. Candida Dhunbai Backhaus; Mrs. Marie Margarate Carman; Leslie Neeve Flatt Esq.; Norman Leonard Hammond Esq.; Miss Marian Agnes Hickman; Clarence Francis Jeapes Esq.; Charles Henry Benjamin Lee Esq. Miss Margaret Mardall; Kaikhoshro Pherozeshah Mehta, Esq; Alexander Barr McNair, Esq; Harihar Pandurang Pathak, Esq; J. C. K. Peterson, Esq; Norman Redford Esq.; Mrs. Ethel Marion Rudge; B. Sh. Saklatvala Esq.; Mrs. Sehri Elizabeth Saklatvala; Samuel Taylor Esq.; Edwin Robert Alfred Whatling Esq.; Mrs. Margery Emily Whatling.

4543

MAHABLESHWAR CLUB

MEMBERS intending to stay at the Club during October-November are requested to apply for accommodation as soon as possible.

A. J. LANGLEY MOONE,
Secretary.
(4548)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Annual contract item costing over Rs. 10,000/-.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, E.I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on 20/8/47 at 12 O'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/C/109/GB10/71 for supply of 3,600 Nos. Baskets Wire for Screening Ballast.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tender delivered by hand should be presented in the General Manager's office for registration and then put into the Tender Box outside Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
4544

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that Mr. PREMJIBHAI THOBHANBHAI GOHIL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in to or upon the said property is therefore requested to make it known in writing to the undersigned at 14 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the publication hereof failing which any such claim shall be demed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of land, situate at Bhawanishankar Road Dadar, in the City of Bombay, admeasuring about 3739 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1250 of Lower Parel Division together with the buildings and structures thereon bearing G Ward Nos. 3303(1), (2) and (3) and Street Nos. 16A, 16C and 16B of Nardula Tank Road and G Ward Nos. 3304 (1) (2) (4) and (5) and Street Nos. 768A, 768, 768C 768D of Dadar Street and bounded on the East partly by the property of Narottamdas Goverdhandas and partly by that of Balibai Pandurang Jaykar on the West by the property of Rahimtulla Ebrahimbhai, on the North partly by the property of Dwarkabai N. Biraje and partly by the property of Nagesh S. Pilgaonkar and on the South by the Bhawanishankar Road.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1947.

DIVEKAR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4553

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I (WOMEN'S BRANCH).

APPLICATIONS are invited before 6-9-1947 for two permanent and pensionable administrative posts in the Bombay Educational Service, Class I (Women's Branch) Only women are eligible. One of the posts is reserved for war service candidate, if available. AGE: Between 23 and 30 years on 1-11-1947. PAY SCALE:—Rs. 300-900, subject to revision. QUALIFICATIONS.—1st Class B.A. or B.Sc. degree, B.T. degree or an equivalent qualification and teaching experience in a School, College or Training Institution. A second class B.A. or B.Sc. degree with second class M.A. or M.Sc. degree with B.T. degree or a second class degree with M.Ed. degree may also be considered. Educational qualification relaxable in special cases. Candidates knowing more than one language preferred Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," Bombay who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.

4546

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN in the University Library, Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 250-20-350-E.B.-20-450 (plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules). Applicants must possess at least a Second Class Master's Degree, or a research degree preferably of the Bombay University, a recognised Diploma or a Certificate in Librarianship and|or experience of Library work considered sufficient for the post.

In addition to his work in the University Library, the selected candidate may be required to lecture to students of the Diploma Class in Librarianship conducted by the University and to do practical and tutorial work with them.

Applications (six copies) giving age, details of academic career, training in Librarianship and experience of library work, together with copies of testimonials should reach the Librarian, University of Bombay, not later than the 19th August, 1947.

4484

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 73 of 1945

JAYSEN RAMDAS ..... Plaintiff.
versus
GOPALJI VASUDEO and Ors. ..... Defendants

To,
The Creditors of Gopalji Vasudeo

The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made on behalf of the Plaintiff abovenamed to the Hon'ble Court on 15th day of August ,1947. for leave to withdraw the above suit, any Creditor of Gopalji Vasudeo, who desires that the Suit should be continued may apply to the Court on 15th August, 1947, when the Plaintiff's application will come up for hearing.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1947
THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
4552

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of scrappers, belt waist, blanco buttons, alum. & brass buttons, collars for caps, covers, wooden plugs, scarves, shoe laces, ties, steel boxes, steel doors, brass nuts, indicators, illuminators Glass round, steel shackles, welding rods, worm sheel, counter sunks for drilling machines, hexagonal chucks, etc., on Monday, 28th inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at R.I.N. Stores Depot, near Mankhurd Station, Mankhurd, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, balance in 7 days, delivery in 21 days, in default, money & goods will be forfeited. Goods on view on 27th inst.

AUCTION SALE of 28 Singer & Pfaff Sewing machines, dhurries, mattress springs, fire pumps, M.T. Parts, batteries, ferrous scrap, brass buckles, old gunny bags, buttons, wooden boxes, Elec. shades, etc. on Saturday the 26th inst. at Shroff Wadi, opp. Mazgaon Post Office, at 12 noon (S.T.) under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: Cash against delivery.

AUCTION SALE of All Stock-in-Trade of M|s. Blue Bird Products Co. & M|s. Haemson Products Co., including one large lot of empty bottles, brass, alum. & copper vessels, buckets, galv. drums, juice & frazer machines, etc., with Goodwill on Monday 28th inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Khetwadi 10th Lane, near Rambharonse Hindu Hotel, Grant Road Corner, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 323 of 1947 (Ahmedbhai V|s. Essabhai).

Terms: 25% cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF GLASSWARE, GLASS BOTTLES, CHEMICALS & MACHINERY, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver as Receiver in Suit No. 915 of 1946 (Messrs. Purshotamdas Mathuradas & Co., Ltd., vs. Abdul Gafur and others) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY the 31st July, 1947, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Bellasis Road Junction at Mohamedbhai Ravji Building, Shop No. 20:

Big lots of glasses, jars, glass bottles, chemicals, machinery stoppers, etc.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit. Cheque will not be accepted. On view from 29th inst.

BENNETT & CO.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of Many Gold Medals & Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5, 3 questions Re. 1 (Horoscope or writing time required). Pandit Kalipur M. SRINIVASA ACHARIAR, Chandrika 2-B. Eldams Road, Teynampet, P. O., Madras.

We are Now Manufacturing
FILTERING FLASKS
of 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 and 2,000 cc Capacity.
We also manufacture
MEASURING CYLINDERS
with stopper of 10, 25, 50, 100 250 and 500cc.
INDUSTRIAL & ENGINEERING APPARATUS CO., LTD.
Head Office and Factory:
CHOTANI ESTATES,
Proctor Road, Bombay 7.
BRANCH OFFICE:
53-B, Second Line Beach
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MAZDA
LAMPS
WITH THE WONDERFUL NON-SAG FILAMENT
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